its,

MANN & KAUFMAN, 92 and 94 Whitehall St.

and Valise Repairing. one 1957, 2 Calls

ight Iron Pipe ITTINGS

ASSGOODS

and Woolen Mills, Railroads, Quarries, of new and sec-

SELL ALL STANDARD

DICINES

CES

ill sell goods at a

promptly delivered by my ycle Messengers.

## THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. III TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

VOL. XXVII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## SILKS. SILKS.

Here we display all the creations of the weaver's art. Goodsbought at prices that will insure a big sav-

48 pieces colored Satin Radamas, all Silk, old tariff price \$1.

27 pieces fancy figured and striped Taffetas, all the popular shading, very stylish for waists and skirts, old tariff and toes. The 3 for one dollar price \$1.50.

A Oc A lot of colored figured Taffetas, 49 new and novel styles and colorings, formerly sold at 75c.

39c 100 pieces Silk Velvets, all the new light and dark shades; the Wilson bill scared the importer; the price was \$1, now we have them here at 39c.

### Hosiery Department.



Owing to the reduction on the tariff on these goods, we can offer

145 doz. Ladies' Good quality Lisle thread hose, Herm sdorf black, at

25c pair. 150 doz. Ladies' medium weight Cotton hose, double soles, heels

quality at 25c or 6 for \$1.35 

250 doz. Gents' Fast black half hose, double heels and toes, good quality at 6 pairs for \$1. Ask to see our 25c hose for Misses; large sizes. Are worth 50c, but we sell all sizes at ... 25c 350 pairs Ladies' Pure thread

silk hose; plain black or fancy

ribbed. Worth \$3 a pair. Our price \$1.80

### Specials in Notions.

Just received new and beautiful line Silk belts and Silver belt buckles.

8,000 Scratch pads, good paper, worth from 15c to 25c. To go at 5c each.

1,000 lbs. Irish linen paper,

Envelopes to match, 5c pkg. Spelling blanks, 21/c.

Exercise books, 21/2C. Automatic Curling irons, 25c pair.

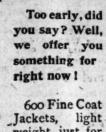
For Amateur Decorators in China. We have a large stock in this line at our usual low prices.

Do not pass by the 15c Table. Here you will find Bargains you can't let pass by.

A New One. We have arranged a large Table for Bargains, such as you never saw. It is all Glass articles, worth up to75c and \$1.00. All go Monday for 29c.

## Cloak

### Department.



we offer you 600 Fine Coat

Jackets, light weight, just for early fall wear. Their value is from \$8.00 to \$15.00. tariff didn't have much to do with this.

The need of the mighty dollar was the cause. We furnished this, and secured them, so as to sell them

At \$5.00 each 100 Ladies' Serge Suits, late style, nothing more serviceable, ready to wear, and worth \$20.00. Yours At \$10.00 a Suit

Millinery.

Do you want a nobby felt Hat to wear, just as a filling in? Well, we show the correct things, and at exceptional low prices.

50 doz. Ladies' nobby trimmed college and promenade Hats, worth 75c tomorrow

## .. WASH GOODS...

## New Fall Ginghams. New Outings,

New Satines,

### NEW WASH FABRICS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We run out on counter tomorrow 60 pieces Vicuna Cloths, nice for wrappers and house dresses at only roc a yard.

Closing out all Summer stuffs at one-half and one-fourth value. A few more Silk Ginghams at 15c, were 50c.

A few more French Ginghams at 11c, were 35c.

### UMBRELLAS.

3,000 more fine Umbrellas from the bankrupt sale of Umbrella Trust. We bought them low and intend to give the people bargains. Fine Silk Umbrellas, worth \$6, at \$3.39.

Fine Silk Umbrellas, worth \$5, at \$2.67.

Taffeta Silk, natural stick Umbrellas at \$2,39, worth \$4.50. Gloria Silk Umbrellas at 98c, worth \$1.75.

### FURNISHING GOODS.

Gents' colored bosom laundered Shirts, woath \$1.50, now 69c. Fine all Linen lawn puff bosom Shirts, worth \$1, at 39c.
One broken lot Gents' Silk mixed Undershirts and Drawers, worth

\$4 a Suit, now 75c a garment.

Ladies' pure spun Silk Jersey Vests, worth \$1, only 39c.

### Black

## Goods.

Old Tariff Price \$1.19 New Tariff Price 81c

46-inch all wool, silk finish Black Henrietta, the standard black dress fabrics for the masses.

Old Tariff Price \$1.19 New Tariff Price 810

42-inch Black silk warp Henrietta, B. Priestley's make. The At \$1.00 best wearing goods ever on the

Old Tariff Price ooc New Tariff Price 49¢

miting, Cheviot finish, serviceable, Old price, 85c. tylish and popular.

DRESS MAKING: paid goc for same.

We have fitted up on At 39c by our Cloak Department, a Dress-making agement of Miss Marie Barschkies. She will

on Monday, Sep. 17th.

### Woolen **Dress Goods**

Here the difference is greater. It is true the Tariff rate does not change until January 1st, but thou sands of importers who had already received large shipments were anxious to unload at the new rate, hence the ready cash secured some rare bargain winners.

ro pieces 46-inch imported Boucle Novelties, newest shading Under the McKinley act they would be \$1.75.

43 pieces 50-inch English. 54-inch all wool Black Serge Cheviot finish Serges, all shades.

At 49C 60 pieces 40-inch French Mixtures, choicest patterns. You have

our second floor, form= English Cheviots and French Fanerly the space occupied cies. Truly worth under old Tar-

100 pieces all-wool 36-inch Parlor, under the man- Storm Serge, new wide wale effects Easily worth 50c.

be ready to take orders toned Covert cloth, the latest and most stylish weave for Tailor suits. Truly worth \$1.25.

THE GREAT HUB IN THE

Southern Dry Goods Market!

OUR BUYERS HAVE SHIPPED US Hundreds of Special Things

THE NEW TARIFF RATES THIS WEEK

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS

### Men's Shoes. Shoe Talk. Since the



Men's calf Congress \$1.50, worth

Men's Congress cork sole, hand

Boys' calf Congress, school Boots, opera toe and heel, \$1.25 Shoes, \$2.00, worth \$3.00.

Misses' Dongola button, spring heel, 11 to 2, only \$1.00.

Children's Dongola button, spring heel, patent tip, 50c.



removal of

space is just



Ladies' Dongola button Boots, patent tip, At \$1.00 a pair

Ladies' hand sewed button Boots, opera and Common Sense, opera

## BOYS' CLOTHING.

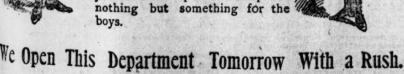


We Never Do Things by Halves. This is fully demonstrated by

**IMMENSE STOCK** 

-OF-BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

We have in this department on our Balcony. It is quite as large as any Clothing store in the city, yet it is made up of and comprises nothing but something for the



500 Boys' double and single breasted Suits. 6 to 16 years. We lose money on them even at \$1.50, yet we intend to give them away tomorrow at 50c a Suit.

200 pairs Boys' Knee Pants, not all wool, but the work alone is worth more than this, given away at 25c a pair. We will sell tomorrow 276 Boys' all wool Scotch Cheviot and English Cassimere Suits, 6 to 16, that if you can match anywhere in the city for less than \$6, we will give you a Suit.

## Crockery Department. BASEMENT.

**TARIFF** TAKEN OFF. MONDAY SPECIALS

50 more English Porcelain Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, two colors, worth \$10.00. They go at \$7.50

90 56-piece Tea Sets, sold by small dealers at \$5.00 per set. Will close them out at \$3.50. A great bargain.

Just think, a full size half-gallon Pitcher, half dozen Tumblers to match, all on a Silvered Tray, worth \$1.25 for the set. You can buy them Monday for 69c set.

Our Hotel China Stock now complete. Write for prices. We guarantee you money saved on every article in Crockery and

House Furnishings.

of Free Wool, and still lower, watch these prices:

75c all-wool extra super Ingrain Carpets, made and laid, only 6oc a yard.

65c wool extra super Ingrain Carpets, made and laid, at 50c a

Big bargain in Brussels Carpets, worth 75c a yard. They still go at 50c a yard, made and laid.

50c full extra super Ingrain at

those large Brussels Rugs, marked down from \$2.00 to 98c each. 150 pair Che-nille Portiers, handsome dado and fringe top and

bottom, worth \$6.00 a, pair. This week at \$3.68 a pair.

300 pair fine Lace Curtains, full
3½ yards long and 50 inches wide.
Reduced from \$1.75 a pair to 100 doz, best quality dado Shades, 7 feet long; were 750 each. This week only 500 each-

An Item. 300 pairs all-wool 11-4 Blankets, Under former circumstances would

Blankets.

Check Nainsook. We sell tomorrow 300 yards White Check Nainsook, worth

be \$5.00. We lead off with them

Prices.

At \$2.49 pair

For 7 1-2c yard

Striped Dimities. A case of White Striped Dimi-ties. Easily worth 25c. Tomorrow

Towels.

100 doz. large size Bleached Cotton Towels, fridged. Quite the thing now. Only 10c each

### our Shoe Department to the new bal-



Men's calf Bals, Goodyear welt,

ewed, \$3.00, worth \$5.00. Boys', Misses' and Children's

Shoes. Boys' calf Bals, school Shoes,

### with patent tip, worth \$3.00, Only \$2.00 a pair

# Nothing but Bargains Down There

2 cases figured Turkey Red Calicoes, 5c.

I case standard dress Calicoes, fall styles, 5c. 5,500 yards fancy dress Ginghams, new and choice 10c patterns,

3,000 yards navy blue ground figured Lawns and Batistes, worth 121/2c and 15c, down there at 5c tomorrow.

100 pairs large size gray Blankets, Monday 9 to 10 o'clock, at 49c 2,000 yards Wamsutta 4-4 Bleaching, in half pieces, the price is

3,000 large size bleached Towels. They are not all-linen, but allcotton; very nice; only 5c each.

## Ribbons.

Big lot Satin Ribbons, Nos. 5 7, 9 and 12, worth as much as 25c. Only sc a yard.

## BASEMENT BARGAINS!!

# MONDAY.

2 cases figured indigo blue Calicoes, 5c.

1 lot col. Lawns, Mulls and Batistes, were 10c, Basement price 216

121/2c, as you well know, with no tomorrow, 81/2c yard. 100 large size Counterpanes, \$1.00 value, Basement price 50c each.

### 1 lot of Mully Cambric and Swiss Embroideries, worth 35c to 50c, 12 I-2C yard Monday 15c.

Embroideries.

HOW THEY ARE PASSING

Gus Martin, the Dusky Democrat of Lin-coln, Is One of Those Left-Mr. Step-ens's Body Servants.

One sees but little of the old time south ern plantation darkies nowadays. The reason is a good one there are but few to be seen The passing of the old southern body serwant might serve as a theme for an interesting volume, so mysterious and so silent the march of the great throng of them to that bourne from when no

traveler ever returns. Nothing is said of them. They are not creatures of importance one would think and their obituaries are never left after them in the public prints to tell the people



GUS MARTIN.

of the great work-a-day world that the poor old slaves of the past are dead and

Thus for more than twenty-five years the race of genuine old-fashioned plantation darkies has been playing out in Dixie and they have been "layin' down de shovel and Le hoe" in very truth.

Few of them are left-just a few-and they are to be found only on the large wilderness plantations of the extreme south. Here and there throughout the state of Georgia they can be found-right where they were left after the storm of civil war had spent itself, and they had stood there around the "big 'ouse" like sentinels on the watchtower to guard the mother and little one while the father slept far away on some battle hill. The fidelity displayed in this entitles the darkies of the sixties endless praise. There was a war going on involving their freedom and yet they stood like a firm phalanx around the homes of soldiers while they were ou at war, and these black-faced knights braved death at the hands of northern hosts save the families of the men who had gone to the front to fight for a result con-

trary to the darky's emancipation.

It was simply because the old fellows knew their masters were really their best friends and that they ought to stand by them. It is simply because they loved their protected and upheld by their white friends and owners.

There is one of the true type of southern negroes—"to de war" negroes—down in Lincoln county, in the person of Gus Martin. Gus is the pet of the county, for he has grown in late years to be a sort of public character. He is a politician and a pro-fessional coon hunter. Whenever there is an election in the county he sticks to the nocratic ticket like "death to a dead gah," to use one of his expressions. He says there is really but one party in the world, and that is the democratic party. He declares he has voted the straight demo-cratic ticket all his life, but is frank to own that he was never so firm in the faith as since the "pops" got a whack at the public haystack.

It is indeed funny to hear Gus shout at a democratic rally. He gets as full of en-thusiasm and zeal as he does of religion at a camp meeting, and when a democratic speaker makes an argument that Gus thinks is a clincher he will groan above the applause of the crowds, "Talk on white man, talk on!" "You're talkin' dat thing wid think!" "Ain't it de truth!" and so

Many times when the leading state demo cratic campaigners go down in Lincoln to speak Gus acts as a starter for the applause in the audience and thus gets up much interest and enthusiasm that probably would not have been aroused. Thus whenever there is to be a grand rally of democracy the democrats send for Gus to be on hand, and he never fails. In the last campaign in the tenth con-

gressional district, when Major Black beat Watson, the populist leader, and there was a great celebration in Augusta of the demo-cratic victory, Gus Martin said he had to just be thar, and went all the way to the



HARRAY STEPPHENS.

and take part in the demonstration. What if he did take a few drinks too many that if he did take a few drinks too many that hight? What if he did swear the procession was like "a band of angels" and the musto of the brass bands like "democratic doctrines preached by King Jesus with a golden harp." What if he did land in the custody of his good-humored mule at the wagon yard that night just a little too merry to be wise? It was a season for marriment and wise? It was a season for merriment and Gus was living up to his privileges—that was all. He says he looked at that vast array of democratic banners and democratic

was all. He says he looked at that vast array of democratic banners and democratic "soldiers" in line and he said to himself, "Mr. Watson ought ter have been ershamed of himself to have kept anybody at all from this sight uf de heavenly land."

Out of politics Gus is a prudent and successful farmer, quiet and quite much of a stay-at-home. He works in the fields most faithfully, though he is getting older than he once was, to use his own expression. When the season for coon hunting and fox hunting comes on, however, Gus seems to set back all of his youth, and is just as wide awake on a coon's track as he ever was in his life. He has a good gun and the best pack of fox hounds to be found in Lincoin county, and he frequently invites his white friends to go with him on a hunt, sed fox or ring-tailed coon.



ALEX STEPHENS AND LITTLE ALEX in the box, and he is as happy as the sum mer day is long

Wade McAfee's Life. Wade McAfee is another of the genuine old-timers left to tell the story of the days

when the south had slaves.

He lives in Cherokee county, and was once the slave of Captain McAfee, the wellknown politician of that county. He was sent to Big Shanty just at the outbreak of the war with Captain Puckett, who had a company there under Phillip's legion, when the soldiers were training for the campaign that soon followed. Wade was a good cook and was a good blacksmith. He could do almost anything, and was the general ser-vant of the legion. He was sent several times as a courier when the officers knew there was no hope of getting any of the soldiers through on the errand, and every time carried his messages safely as di-

gunpowder smells out of a cannon don't know 'nuff to brag on at all. He is one of the kind "as was a slave an' a warrior all

Mr. Stephens's Body Servant.

Everybody that ever knew Mr. Alex Stephens, vice president of the confederacy knew his body servant, Harry. There was never a more faithful slave than was He stuck close to his master al through the war and afterwards refused to leave him, although Mr. Stephens called him in one day and offered to dismiss him if he wanted to be free. He simply said he could not leave his master, and Mr. Stephens let him stay.

When Mr. Stephens died he left the darkey a good sum of money and a nice home for his family to live in. Harry and Mr Stephens are both dead now and slumber peacefully on the same green hilltop down at the little town of Crawfordville, on the pinnacle of which is Liberty hall, Mr. Ste

Mr. Stephens had another servant in later years whom he trusted and had much affection for, and the darkey in turn was true and faithful to his master. It was Alex. The morning Mr. Stephens was inaugurated governor of Georgia in the last years of his life he and Alex stopped at a photographers and had their pictures taken, Alex leaning by his Marse Alec to hold the little invalid statesman up.

But these types of old-time genuine darkies are playing out and are scarcely seen these days. A few more years and they will all be gone.

THE TALK OF THE DAY. The other day, when W. C. P. Breckinridge, on his way from Lexington to Athens, was passing by Ashland, the old home of Henry Clay, he lifted his hat in recognition of the great man who had once lived It must have seemed to him more like a funeral procession than like a tri-umphal political display, when the bea aggled skirts of a ruined woman fluttered in imagination from every point of view.

Kentucky is prolific of memorials to her



THE JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE MONU-

remorating the life and services of Hen Clay, which was erected by act of the Kentucky legislature, is in strange contrast to the gingerly manner in which Georgia treated the memory of Alexander H. Stephens. The humble little statue at Crawfordville, the work of a few close admirers and much persistent begging, pales away before the monument which Kentucky has placed over the remains of her gifted son. The statue of John C. Breckinridge, which stands on Cheapside, in Lexington, is also the gift of an ap-preciative state. A wag looking at it said he had seen the statue hide its face in shame when the present bearer of the family name went by.

The renomination of Congressman Stallings, by the Montgomery district, is a triumph for independence from official favoritism. It was Colonel Stallings who invited Congressman Sibley, of Pennsylvania, and Bryan, of Nebraska, to the Greenville fair. He was bitterly assailed by The Montgomery Advertiser for so do by The Montgomery Advertiser for so doing, but he pursued the even tenor of his way, casting democratic votes on public questions. Stallings is clean-shaven, has a strong face, and is a man of much native power and force. That he will be a prominent figure in the future politics of prominent figure in the future politics of Alabama, goes without stying.

Congressman W. H. Denson, of the seventh Alabama district, will have a seat in the next house of representatives. He was chairman of the state convention of 1890, which nominated Jones for the governorship. Since that time he has fallen under the displeasure of the particular clique which claims the sole honor of tagging all democrats. He has been true to clique which claims the sole honor of tagging all democrats. He has been true to the commission of the people, and did not permit himself to be led astray by the giltedged politicians of the northeast. His renomination came to him without solicitation, and solely as a tribute to his fidelity to the people. Colonel Denson is an orator of the hot southern type, frequently using the magnolia bud and the orange blossom to give fragrance to his utterances.

The pending war between China and Japan should recall the fact that in the opening of the Flowery Kingdom to the commerce of the world, Georgia played an important part, both in a militry and diplomatic sense. When the Chinese warships suddenly opened their guns upon the English, in the Plike affair, and bid fair to destroy them. It was Commedora Tatnall, of Georgia and Commedora Commedora Tatnall, of Georgia and Commedora Catnall, of Georgia and Commedora Catnall, of Georgia and Commedora Catnalla and Ca the Pliko affair, and bid fair to destroy them, it was Commodore Tatnall, of Geor-gia, commanding the American squadron, who trained his guns upon the aggressors remarking that blood was thicker than water. One of the earliest ambassadors from the United States to China was Hon-John Ward, of Georgia, who had been at one time president of the state senate

To Minister Ward much is due for having opened up the country to the outer world. His induence was so great that he is still remembered there, and no distinguished Chinaman ever passes through New York city without calling upon him.

city without calling upon him.

The observations of an old man, who is not ashamed of his years, and whose mind is clear, are always of interest. The saying of Dr. H. V. M. Miller that he "is living in posterity." was further illustrated a day or two since by an aged exjudge, who went on to explain how a man feels in posterity. Said he:

"There is a French expression which may be translated thus: "Live to seventy, and you will have attended the funeral of all your friends." I am amused sometimes to be accosted by a young man, who will say: "Ah, I have heard my grandfather talking about you," or "You were a judge sometime or other were you not?" The worst blow I ever received, however, was from an old lady, who asked: 'How old are you now, judge?" 'Eighty-one,' was my reply. 'Eighty-one,' she repeated in wonder. 'Why, I once had an aunt who lived to be eighty-three!" lived to be eighty-three!'

Baggetville is one of the old towns of Georgia which have passed away. There was a time when Baggetville was quite as pretentious as Nuckolsville, in the Georgia Cherokee slip. A writer in The Madisonian tells an interesting story concerning this dead town. In 1805 Baggetville was a frontier town, situated on the Oconee river, about half way between Park's Mill and the Georgia railroad bridge, It was a wild town, of about three hundred inhabi-tants, noted for its immorality, whisky drinking and gambling. The rough-and tumble citizens of Greene county congregate there, where law and were then unknown, and indulge in their



THE HENRY CLAY MONUMENT.

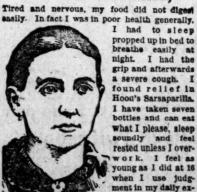
rany vices to their heart's content. But there dwelt some good people in Baggetville, who lived an honest, conscientious and upright life, and among these were John Bagget (after whom the town was named), his two brothers and three sisters, Mary, Susan and Jane. The Youngbloods and Barnes were also law-abiding people At was said that Mary Bagget was the belle of the village. Tall, willowy and comely she was the toast of all that country for miles around. Men of all standings, ages and characters sought her hand, but she spurned them all.

Among the many Indians that came to Baggetville for the purpose of disposing their furs, etc .- for Baggetville was a great trading post at that time-was an Indian chief, young, handsome and powerfully built. His name was Oswattie, and he was a "good Injun," as the term goes, until he met Mary Bagget. One glance at the comely maiden was enough for Os-wattie. He surrendered body, soul and all right there on the spot. He hung around the village day and night, and wherever he met the girl, would show his admiration for her by offering her various trinkets of rare value, all of which she would refuse with high disdain. Indeed, she rejected his overtures so clearly and forcibly that it well nigh drove the poor Indian crazy At last he conceived a great plan to ob tain possession of the treasure that lay so near his heart. One night he silently left Baggetville and returned to his own village, which was then situated about ing morning Mary was in the habit of visiting a certain spring, near her brother's house, to get water. One morning, about four days after he had left Baggetville, Oswattle returned, with four of his chosen warriors, and concealed himself near this spring, to await Mary's coming.

At the regular time she appeared, singing merrily and swinging her empty bucket lightly to and fro. Never did she look so wondrously fair to the Indian as now. His eyes fairly glittered with a fierce joy as he watched her approach. When she reached the spring and was stooping over to fill her pail, the Indian stealthily crept up behind her, and with a wild whoop seized her in his arms and made a break for the woods, followed closely by his companions: The maiden's screams brought her brothers hurriedly to the spot, and the last they saw of her was the flash of her white dress as she was borne into the dark forest beyond. Pursult was immediately begun, but from that day to this nothing has been seen or heard of Mary Bagget. She disappeared as entirely as if the earth had opened and swallowed her up. Her brothers searched for her high and low-visited every Indian tribe for miles around, but all to no avail—Mary could not be found, and the search was abandoned in despair. Such is the true story of Mary Bagget and Baggetville. Like a simple soul when life is over—soon laid away and forgotten in the mad rush of time—so was the little village of Baggetville trampled upon and brushed from the face of the earth by the great march of civilization.

The death of Andrew Lastinger, born in Bulloch county in 1801, is reported from hillsborough county, Florida, where he has lived for sixty years. He married when he was very young, and raised a large family of children. He was in the

I Was Weak,



propped up in bed to breathe easily at night. I had the grip and afterwards a severe cough. I found relief in I have taken seven bottles and can eat what I please, sleep soundly and feel soundly and feel rested unless I overwork. I feel as young as I did at 16

Mrs. I. E. Wallace ercise. I cannot be-sin to express my thanks sufficient for such great soothing, health restoring medicine Hood's Sarsa-MRS. CLARA J. WALL
LACE, wife of Rev. I. E.
Wallace, clerk of Blood
River Association of Baptists, Calvert City, Ky. Indian war of 1836-37. Politically he was a democrat through life, a professed Christian sixty-eight years and died in the full triumphs of a living faith. The last words he uttered were in song, thus:

"A country farm from mortal sight,
Yet O, by faith I see
The land of rest, the saint's delight,
A heaven prepared for me."

There were born unto him twelve children, eighty-eight grandchildren and eighty-nine great-grandchildren—grand total of 189 persons in all, which seems to be in obedience to the command of his Maker, when He said: "Multiply, replenish the earth and subdue it." A few minutes before he sung the above song he talked of some who were gone, and tried to show the large church that he belonged to. "Oh," he said, "ain't it a beautiful church!" He said to the preacher that officiated at his burial, when in health, that he was living on borrowed time; it appeared that he was on borrowed time; it appeared that he was at the river only waiting for the ferryman to take him across to the white house that was prepared for humble pensioners. The Lastinger family is one of the most numerous in south Georgia, having been descended from the Salahurgers. scended from the Salzburgers.

The other day I met "Possum" John-son in the city. To many it may be neces-sary to explain who "Possum" Johnson is. Twenty years ago he was one of the leading magistrates of Atlants. He was then fifty-seven years of age. Lawbreak-ers found in him a terror, and no man was more widely esteemed than R. A. Johnson, As the city grew he disappeared and for years he has not hear seen upon the years he has not been seen upon the

streets.
"I have just returned from Washington," said he, "where I have gained a claim for \$10,000 dollars. That will be quite a com-fortable sum for an old man of seventyseven. I have been in Luling, Tex., with my son, Dr. Johnson, for the last eighteen years. I find Atlanta mightily changed, but I am glad to see that it is in the up ward path. A man who has once lived in Atlanta can never forget it."



Pimples Blackheads Mothy Oily Skin

CUTICURA SOAP

It Strikes At the Cause viz. The Clogged Irritated Inflamed or

Sluggish PORE

For pimples, blackheads, red and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, falling hair, and baby blemishes it is wonderful. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEN. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

## Fall In!

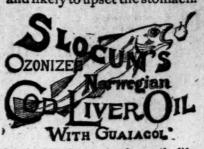
Ye energetic and progressive merchants who supply the South Atlantic States. The line is forming for the fall campaign. Let's help you map it out by suggesting that first of all you make an alliance with THE ATLANTA Constitution. This done every difficulty will go down before you, your trade increased and the victory will be yours. The fight is on. Fall In!

We have been to the MCNEAL Paint and Glass Co. - 日本日本日 . They are Man u facturers and Dealers in PAINTERS' SUPPLIES 114-116 Whitehal St. ATLANTA, GA 191111111111

Medical skill can no more replace a lost lung than a lost leg. But

### Consumption

in its early stages yields to the right kind of treatment. Plain cod liver oil is nasty to take and likely to upset the stomach.



is palatable. It contains Ozone, the life giving principle of sea air, and Guaiacol, made from the resin of beech trees. That is why it cures diseases of the lungs. It produces a great appetite, too, and is pleasant to take.

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# Really

It looks like crowding the season to talk Fall Clothing this hot weather, but cold weather will come, and we mustn't wait till it rains to put a roof on our house. We are receiving shipments of Fall Clothing every day and want to direct your attention to that Indefinable something about the style of our clothes that stamps the wearer a genteel dresser. A trifle in cut or finish makes all the difference. That trifle we have looked sharpest for this season, Doesn't cost any more, and



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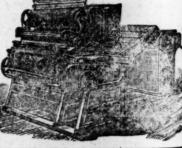
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FRONT PO

Literary I

TETE-A-TE

One house

definable so this particu As a broad with certain interesting none of the the humorous

find no fault in giving to In Itself th for those w to attend a if my friend faithful pen. This is the

save where "My Dear if I am have you that th a house par Mrs. —, wh I am sure th determined count of all thing I overh help overhead in progress

age to get in hear from you "By the wa one that we You remembe ed a new list tles them off has managed pretty little my luck. Bu give you a house party; "There wer the first night quite lively get into the on I danced pink, baby fa

and managed porch.

"You know porch, in a co to make you clamber up or one arm, and ting dust-cow to blow out to be to be at that time, your most co and look out usually saves trim, and beging fust then son "You know it—so in I tro relegated mys Accuses I "I sat down."

"I sat down I was soon e duty it is to Forthwith I s few moments in the most i

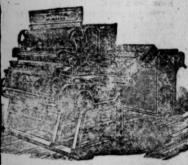
n thought, ass razed at the. and all that.

o guarantee to sell the MADE at \$1.25, \$1.50



ne, and we mustn't wait house. We are receiving y and want to direct your ning about the style of our enteel dresser. A trifle in nce. That trifle we have esn't cost any more, and





a and the coal emrchants of this and rload lots. It is No. 1 grate, steam and ual to any bituminous coal I ever used.

e dust or smoke; all will burn to a a trial. One firm in Memphis contractin New Orleans 125 tons per day. It coal. I wish agents in other cities to ring four railroads I can ship over, he and ships direct. The price of this or cash, or credit to the 1st of the foliadence solicited. Telephone 506.

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Sep 2-im.

AT A HOUSE PARTY.

There Is Much to Be Observed Upon Such Occasions.

FRONT PORCHES COME INTO Literary Discussions Are Indulged in

When All Else Fails. TETE-A-TETES ALWAYS INTERRUPTED

Letter Describing a House Party Given in Its Entirety-It May Prove of Some Interest

One house party is never precisely similar, perhaps, to another, but it is within the ince of truth to make the statement that each and every one of such affairs are closely related, both in people and incident. A qualification of the relationship is not an easy matter, and that handy phrase, "indefinable something," finds an apt use in this particular instance.

As a broad proposition, it may be said with certainty that all house parties are interesting and amusing. The incidents, none of them, have any particular significance, but they often involve the ludicrous, the humorous and-despite the chaperone's watchful eye-the sentimental. If I have ever attended a house party my recollections are not nearly so vivid as those displayed in a letter received only a few days



name or his whereabouts, he will surely find no fault with the liberty that is taken in giving to print his interesting espistle. In itself the letter needs no introduction for those whose good fortune it has been to attend a house party will readily see if my friend has drawn the picture with a

faithful pen. This is the letter just as I received it, save where the names are given only by

"My Dear Fellow: You ask in your last if I am having a good time. Didn't I tell you that there was to be three days of a house party at the delightful home of Mrs. -, who makes a charming hostess? I am sure that I did; at any rate, I am determined you shall have a strict account of all that I engaged in and everything I overheard-or, rather, that I couldn't help overhearing.

To start with, if there is a house party in progress within forty miles of you, manage to get invited, and go-go and let me

"By the way, the literary, Miss L-, the one that we were speaking of, was there. You remember her, I am sure. She's learned a new list of books and authors, and rattles them off with surprising rapidity. She has managed in some way to keep that pretty little sister of hers at home—just my luck. But I'm not going to stop to give you a list of all that were at the party; I'll just tell you about them

ere were ten girls and fifteen boys the first night, and I can tell you it was quite lively keeping a partner. I didn't get into the swim much at first, but later danced with Miss B-, she of the and managed to steer her out on the front

You know how it is. You get on the porch, in a convenient corner, and, in order to make yourself comfortable and cool, clamber up on the railing, hug a post with one arm and, while your fingers are getting dust-covered and dirty, you manage to blow out the nearest Japanese lantern. While you are doing your best to recover your breath, the young lady asks in sweetest tones: 'Why don't you say something?' And, as you have no spare lung power just at that time, you clasp your hands around your most convenient knee, heave a sigh and look out in utter abstraction. usually saves you, and you are quickly in trim, and begin to make fine progress, when then somebody calls you.

so in I trotted, with innocent eyes, and relegated myself to the rear for the time. Accuses Himself of Cleverness. sat down in an obscure corner, where was soon espied by the hostess, whose

duty it is to nip wall flowers in the bud. Forthwith I saw her whispering, and in a few moments two young ladies tripped over in the most innocent style—a kind of what are you doing here, such a popular young man like you? I pretended to be absorbed



"IT'S ALWAYS YOUR COUSIN."

in thought, assumed a deeply meditative air, sazed at the distant corner of the room, and all that. Suddenly I arose and walked away, with both hands thrust deep into-my pockets. There was a large mirror at one end of the parlor, and as I walked through the double doors I gave a quick glance at it and saw the looks of amazement on the cheeks of damsels fair, and thought to myself:
"'You're pretty clever, L—, pretty clever,

some one behind me. I turned and saw the outlines of a very charming figure—isn't it funny how much better they look under such circumstances—and I thought I recognized Miss N—. You can realize how I felt in the matter—a stolen kiss, more or less, with no one near, is harmless. I advanced upon the figure—it paused. I took another step forward, and still the young lady made no movement. 'Lucky dog, L—' thought I.

Science is playing some peculiar and interesting pranks on nature. She takes some of the most common material and by her subtle processes converts it into the most costly. Perhaps the most striking instance of this is converting sugar into diamends converting sugar into the growing bale. The machine is very the growing bale. The machine is very the growing bale.

thought I.

"The rest was but of a moment. There was no resistance—a kiss followed, and you know how it is—always your sister or your cousin. You can guess that L beat a hasty retreat in double time, but not quick enough to miss seeing the young lady make a mock bow and hear my cousin say, Thank you Mr. L—."

"It wasn't five minutes before every girl upstairs knew about it, and the affected screems and squeals and gigglings were something thoroughly unenjoyable, since I was posing as the scapegoat. Happily Jack was asleep and I was saved a guying from him. How long this laughing and haif-suppressed whispering kept up, I don't know, but at times it was added to by the pattering of bare feet on the floor above. The next thing I remembered was a loud knocking on our door and an immediate call to breakfast—something which we did not ignore.

Miss J-and Chicken Esting.

"But it is not my intention to write you an essay on the ethics of chicken eating.
"During breakfast Jack and I exchanged quiet looks of congratulation—we were the only young men in the party; an hour later we were both making vigorous endeavors to make a modest withdrawal for the pur-pose of indulging in something less lively. It all came about in this way:

to do. I kept shy of the game, but was gradually drawn into the 'mazes of the waltz' that you hear about so frequently and only wish that, like the couples in novels. I might have been lost in them. We did gallantly, Jack and I, and danced with every girl, even with Miss C—, who insists upon stepping on your feet, while you apologize in the meantime. She likes Jack, and when it came his turn to dance with her he came very near never escaping. "You needn't use much imagination to picture the condition of my shirt front after another such turn in the evening—you know you are impolite unless you dance

My Friend Makes His Reputation. "The second night was really glorious sounds extravagant, doesn't it? Pardon me for becoming a little personal, but I can tell you that I was a prime favorite at odds on. The evening was sultry and warm, and when I waltzed the first with Miss Rnot the blonde, we went upon the porch and began to talk about books. She liked Kipling; I didn't. I liked Howells; she didn't. She liked Stevenson; I didn't. I admired Thackery; she doted on Dickens. Argument ensued. I became interested-the sequel will

everal yong ladies:
"I like Mr. L.—, but he sits too close to

"The next young lady I waltzed with, I took good care was one of those to whom this remark was made. When we finished dancing she suggested that we go out o



"DANCE WITH EVERY YOUNG LADY." the plazza. You may rest assured that I

Two Brilliant Conversationalists. "Of all the conversations ever heard, over heard or participated in, one that oc-curred between the literary Miss L—and that very dignified Miss J., took the cake. They talked to each other as if they were speaking to dolls or playing with kittens. Here is the conversation just as it occur-red, and Jack will vouch for it:

"Miss L.—You shan't play in my back yard. "Miss J.-I don't care; you shan't slide

"Miss J.—My papa's a bird, 'cause mamma said so.

"Te gods! old man, think of it! The literary Miss L— and that pertiy, dignified Miss J. Wonder what they'd think if they knew Jack and I overheard it?

"There's lois of other things that I can't think of Just now, though I believe I did forget to say that Mr. M—, the young lawyer, was very muchly smitten with Miss N. It's a clear case of reciprocity. I'll be home on the 10th. Yours,

And after reading this letter the second time, I think that it is a fair estimate of what one is expected to do, and does, under the circumstances described, especially where a house party is involved.

AN OLD WOMAN

AN OLD WOMAN

Made Young Again-Released from the Clutches of Malaria. While visiting the south last winter I called on an uncle in New Orleans. He mentioned the fact that Pe-ru-ra had been a great benefit to him in a case of chronic malaria, and subsequently I have heard a great many speak of its merits. One of the most striking instances is the case of an aunt who lives in Mississippl. Five years ago I visited her, and a more completely wretched woman I never saw. Her yellow which chronic malaria alone can bring, eyes sunken and lack-luster, form withered and bent, as with extreme age, and the vivacious wit for which, as a girl, she had been famous in the little village where she resided, had been replaced by almost unceasing scolding. And how mis-erable she looked! She was so nervous and irritable that it was a relief to be out of her hearing, yet one could not help feel or her nearing, yet one could not help feel-ing unuterably sorry for her. She tried to help with the housework, as she did not consider herself ill enough to keep her bed, but she rarely did anything but hinder. My stay was cut short, as I did not wish old fellow!"

"I don't mind telling you that the young ladies were the choice of the lot, too—little Miss R— and her cousin, Miss R—, who is a splendid blonde. Speaking of cousins, both of mine were at the house party, and send you their regards or best wishes—something of that sort.

"The first night all the young men except Jack and myself went home. It was nearly 1 o'clock when the parlor was deserted. Jack was tired and went to bed at once, refusing an invitation from me to go out on the front porch and take a quiet smoke.

"When I stepped into the hallway—we we'de down stairs—the lights were all turned down to that dim religious pitch, and, as I thought, everybody turned in, except myself. As I went down the hall I heard

teresting pranks on nature. She takes some of the most common material and by her subtle processes converts it into the most costly. Perhaps the most striking instance of this is converting sugar into

instance of this is converting sugar into diamonds, common earth into rubies and making pearls of chalk. In fact, the chemist has successfully produced about all the precious stones in his laboratory, and each year marks a decided progress in simplifying and cheapening the process.

The diamond possessing no intrinsic value or utility of its own is esteemed solely on account of its rarety. While, owing to its great cost, chemists have for centuries been laboring to produce it, yet until within a very few years this most costly of gems has baffled their efforts until a clever young French chemist, Moissan, has, with his microscope, discovered the process of nature in making the stone, and by his furnace succeeded in compressing carbon into pure diamonds, absolutely identical in composition and appearance to the natural gem. Until the advance in electricity the intense heat required for this purpose (6,300 Fahrenheit) was unavailable. The diamond is pure carbon; so is graphite, and so is charcoal, the only difference helps. nd is pure carbon; so is graphite, and so is charcoal, the only difference being a matter of hardness or density. The pur-est carbon available for making artificial diamonds is obtained from sugar by heating until all the water and hydrogen are

entirely expelled.

While Moissan makes pure diamonds, he has not yet produced them of commercial size or value, yet this obstacle is not re-garded as insurmountable, and the enthu-siastic young French chemist confidently expects to early reach the end in not only equaling the output of South Africa in com-mercial value, but of rivalling in size and quality the famous Koh-i-noor, or the great Russian diamond.

Gold Mining.

As gold mining in upper Georgia is often conducted in a very slovenly and wasteful manner, the following may be interesting and valuable:

"Another gold-saving device is mentioned in the mining papers. Briefly, the dirt is lumped on a swinging platform, set on an incline sufficient with a small head of wa ter assisted by the swinging motion of the platform to cause it to pass into a long, slim box, also set on an incline, and hav-ing several sets of riffles. This box has ing several sets of riffles. This box has the movement of a rocker, and the dirt, as it passes from the platform, falls upon the first riffle. The gold, sand and small gravel drop through to an apron-the heavy gravel passing over-which overlaps the second riffle, and the water and constant rocking carry the debris and what gold is not caught under the first riffle through or over the second, and in a like manner over several others, each of these giving the gold a chance to settle. The coarse material passes out of the rocker, over a grizzly, and is dumped, while the sand and gold, if any of the latter has passed the riffles, fall into another box with several departments, lined with plates. Here it is agitated by small streams of water coming in at different directions under a pressure, until all has been brought against the surface of the plates, when the debris passes from the machine. The motion to the machine is supplied by the water before it reaches the platform, and thus but little water is required to operate it. It is asserted that no quicksilver can escape, and that the lightest scale gold

not saved in the riffles, cannot escape the plates in the last box."—New York Sun. From The Medical Record we learn that the average duration of life in woman exceeds that of man. It is, however, subject to great variations during its continuance. During the first year of existence 112.80 male babies out of 1,000 perish at birth, whereas only 92.64 females succumb, and at the end of the year the girl baby has the advantage of 31.87, as against 35.08. She holds this vantage ground up to her fourth year. From now until the twelfth year the female mortality is 4.28 and the male only 3.56. From the twelfth to the forty-sixth year the mortality of the sexes is about even. From forty-six to fifty-six, the period of the climacteric, the gain in male mortality is much greater than that of the female, being 6.32 per annum for the male per thousand, and only 3.47 for his more fortunate sister. This will surprise most people, but indisputable statistics absolutely establish the fact that the period of the climacteric is much more fatal to man than to woman. After forty-six the female averages longer than male life. It is also a singular fact that there is also a plurality of female births, which would appear to indicate an excess of feminine humanity, which, however, is probably not

On August 16th, between 10 and 11 o'clock a. m., was witnessed by many thousand citizens of Buffalo, N. Y., a most remarkable mirage. Toronto, Can., is fifty-six miles distant, yet that city, its harbor, its neighboring islands, and even the passing steam and sailing vessels, were distinctly and accurately outlined on the clouds, so distinct, in fact, that the church spires could be easily distinguished and counted. The mirage was what is technically known as a mirage of the third order in that the reflected object is not inverted, but appears as a perfect landscape in the far off

Electric Muscle. We might doubt it if it were from less reliable authority than The Electrical World, but we believe its statement that the weight of muscle in animals is in-creased Iully 40 per cent by the proper application of electric current

This is a most important discovery—that we can have our muscles enlarged and we can have our muscles enlarged and strengthened to order. A few doses of periodic current and the weakest of us can smash Corbett "into smithereens." San-dow and his intricate rules and long distance walks must retire before the magic of the current. Flabby, inert man can thus be reconstructed-"tuned up"-by simply laying back in his easy chair, and while taking his mental breakfast from The Constitution be rejuvenated by having his mus cles strengthened and enlarged by life-gly-ing electricity. We have no idea how far this thing may go. Suppose the bill col-lector, your opposing candidate for office, the meek and lowly office "devil," and other unresisting recipients of our ill humor were to "get onfo" this electric mus-cle reforming. After all, perhaps, it is not entirely "an unmixed blessing."

Earthquakes. It has been very generally believed that there is a distinct connection between earthquakes and electricity, but Professor John Mine, of the Japanese Imperial university, who is probably the best living authority, states that as the result of many experiments and long investigation

that there is no discovered connection. In his opinion magnetic and electric phenom-ena have nothing whatever to do in caus-ing or governing earthquakes. Potato Buttona. It is not generally known that a large number of the buttons now in use, purporting to be made out of horn or bone or lvory, are in reality made out of the common Irish potato, which, when treated with certain acids, becomes almost as hard

as stone.

This quality of the potato adapts it to button making, and a very good grade of button is now made from the well-known

Gin Attached Compress.

Much attention is being directed to a new cotton compress which is directly attached to the condenser of the gin where it receives the bat, which is carried between large rollers, which not only press every fibre of the lint, but constantly compress the growing bale. The machine is very strongly built of iron and steel, is simple in operation and runs by the same power as the gin, running continuously with the gin and taking all fis output. When the bale is finished it is cylendrical in form and contains about thirty-five pounds to the cubic foot, whereas the ordinary compressed bale only has about twenty-two and a half pounds of cotton to the cubic foot. Being cylendrical in shape, they pack much more closely and require much less bagging than the ordinary process, besides dispensing with one or more laborers. At the Piedmont fair several years ago, at Piedmont park, Atlanta, Ga., a compress aiming at the same end and similar in operation was exhibited, and its working experation and the process and the content of t

Public Opinion. Published weekly, at Washington, D. C. is a compendium of the representative thought of the country as portrayed by the press, and is in small compass an encyclopaedia of current affairs.

YOUNG ATALANTAS.

Small women are so utterly out of fashon in America just now that no one takes their limitations into consideration when designing fashions or frocks. With their mental and political aspirations, women have shot up physically, and it is calculated that within the past twenty years they have added two-thirds of an inch to their stature. In view of the prevailing styles it is well that this is the case. What with skirts and bodices of different fabrics and colors, low trimmed mushroom hats, flat heeled shoes and artificially widened chance. It is absolutely necessary to be tall in order to carry off one's clothes cred-itably, and appreciating this fact, the rising generation are pretty generally overto ping their mammas in the matter of inches.

There is no question but that the girls

are accomplishing these surprising results by increased physical exercise. They take as much pride in their height, flexibility of limb and gymnastic training as do their brothers, and in many respects are easy rivals of the stronger sex. It is no un-common thing to see a maid of sixteen denying herself bonbons and ice water to harden her muscles, or taking her constitu tional in gossamers and goloshes, regard less of the weather.

Formerly when girls met together, fancy work, frocks and beaux were supposed to form the staple of conversation. lounged, ate chocolate drops and were timid as kittens about facing a shower. Behold the transformation physical culture wrought. At a Shakespeare class of a dozen budding beauties recently, the poet and his commentaries, were flung aside to abilities in "tying the knot." Umbrellas and walking canes were brought into requisition, and soon every girl in the room was nimbly doubling herself about a five-foot stick. It is a matter of no little pride to be able to kiss the wall backward, with rigid knees to touch one's finger tips to the floor, kick a mark, higher than one's head, and boast of prowess on the cinder path. To ride, swim, fence, paddle a canoe and put up a good game of tennis is part of a girl's ordinary education, and unless able to do all these things she is very much out of it with young people of her own age. Nor can the benefits of all this increase of physical vigor on the part of our young women be overrated. Fewer fat and lean girls are seen; the new crop of femininity springing up as less given to nerves, fainting fits and hysterics than were their mothers; they have firmer, finer figures, larger waists. Squarer shoulders, ruddier skins, and walk with better poise. The bicycle and gymnasium have pretty well annihilated the wash waist and girls, as a rule, regard invalidism as a sort of disgrace. Lydia Languish is not only uninteresting, but she is bad form, and the proudest boast of the modern maid is that she never was sick a day in her life.

Armour's Impecunious Kinsman. abilities in "tying the knot." Umbrellas and walking canes were brought into requi-

Armour's Impecunious Kinsman "He will not allow any of them to re-main poor," a veteran of the board re-marked, by way of explanation of this

unusual good fortune of a rich man. makes them all rich." "I have heard that story before," Mr. Armour remarked with a smile, when one of his friends asked him about it the other day, "but it's a mistake. I have enough of them."

coming.

"One of the poor kind—he lives down in Illinois—is one of the most persistent men I ever knew. He keeps writing and writing for money all the time. He is not a bad fellow, only improvident, and if he displayed the same approvident, and if he displayed the same approvident, and if he displayed the same approvident. played the same energy in attending to busi-ness that he does in writing to me he would have been rich a long time ago. Well, he kept sending one letter after another, saying that if he only had \$500 he would be all right. He repeated this so often that one day I told my secretary to

write that if he wouldn't bother me for a year I would send him \$500. shock with laughter, "as soon as the mails could bring a reply I got Jt. He said 'Make it \$1,000 and two years," and I

"What happened next?" "In about three months he wrote again, saying that the agreement was off because

A New Cotton Invention. From The New York Recorder.

The gray matter in the American head is still doing business at the old stand on all the lines of progress, discovery and invention. A little dispatch of twenty lines, buried away in the ponderous pages of the newspapers, recently furnished forcible evidence of this fact in the announcement that the grandson of Ell Whitney, the famous inventor of the cotten true had a reclied Inventor of the cotton gin, had evolved from his brains a machine that will, in the cotton fields of the south, perform the work of 100 men. That means a revolution in that particular line of industrial activity. ity.

The invention of the elder Whitney made

cotton one of the great factors of commerce and politics. As pointed out by the historians of the civil war, the gin of Whitney put the cotton industry in a position of such affluence and power that it proclaimed itself "time". affluence and power that it proclaimed itself "king," and undertook to rule the republic or split it in twain. The invention of the Whitney of our own day, if it can accomplish all that is claimed for it, marks another revolution in the history of this great staple, but the result of it will be entirely different from that following the invention of the cotton gin. Mr. Whitney claims to have invented a machine that will be on the cotton plantations what the reaping machines of a great western inventor are on the wheat fields.

What will be the effect on the colored race of the saith? What will be the effect on the cotton-growing industry? The material gain to the planter will be enormous. The material loss to the colored man, temporarily will be almost incalculable. But in the end he will be benefited. Machinery of all kinds is the friend, not the enemy, of labor.

The Voice of the People tuber.

The potato button cannot be distinguished from others save by a careful examination, and even then only by an expert, since they are colored to suit the goods on which they are to be used, and are every whit as good looking as a button of bone or ivory.

Their cheapness is a great recommendation, and will no doubt lead to a much lar-

### The Queen of the Flowers.

The poppy first her claims did flaunt, She wished to wear the crown; Of all the flowers she was most bold. And brilliant was her gown

She was so sweet and fair; Her perfume floated on the breeze, None could with her compare.

Was sure she'd won the day; She was so pure and spotless None could her rights gainsay.

The sweet blue violet hung her head, By modesty made mute; She did not even speak a word-None could her claim dispute.

Honor 'twas for which they sought, They did not think of wealth. And so at length the vote was cast,

And thus you see that honest worth Is bound to be rewarded; This vote, all unsolicited.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAIL-road Company, the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, Yes Oricans, Texas and the Southwest. The following schedule in effect June 12th, 1894:

Lv Atlanta. 4 20 pm 1 30 pm 5 35 a m

Ar Newnan. 5 25 pm 3 10 pm 6 46 a m

Ar LaGrange. 6 27 pm 4 27 pm 7 47 a m

Ar West Point. 6 52 pm 5 02 pm 8 17 a m

Ar Opelika. 7 33 pm 5 62 pm 9 02 a m

Ar Columbus.

Ar Montgomery. 9 20 pm 8 30 pm 11 05 a m

Ar Montgomery. 9 30 a m

Ar Mobile. 3 05 a m

Ar Mobile. 5 50 pm

Ar. N. Orleans. 7 35 a m

Ar. N. Orleans. 7 35 a m

Ar. Houston, Tex 10 50 pm

Ar. Houston, Tex 10 50 pm

Ar. N. Oricans. | 7.35 a m | Sunday 10.25 p m |
Ar. Houston, Text 10.65 p m | Only | Only |
Lv Atlanta. | 4.20 p m | Only | Only |
Ar Selma. | 11.15 p m | Only |
NORTHBOUND | No. 51. | No. 53. | No. 55 |
Dally. | Dally. | Dally. | Dally. |
Lv Mobile. | 3.35 p m | 12.20 a m |
Lv Mobile. | 3.35 p m | 12.20 a m |
Lv Montgomery | 8.45 p m | 6.20 a m |
Lv Selma. | 4.00 p m | 4.30 a m |
Lv Selma. | 4.00 p m | 4.30 a m |
Lv Montgomery | 11.00 p m | 6.20 a m |
Lv Golumbus. | 2.00 p m |
Lv Golumbus. | 2.00 p m |
Lv Golumbus. | 2.00 p m | 8.19 a m | 2.03 p m |
Ar West Point. | 2.03 a m | 8.19 a m | 2.03 p m |
Ar West Point. | 2.03 a m | 8.19 a m | 2.03 p m |
Ar Newnan. | 4.55 a m | 9.24 a m | 3.25 p m |
Ar Newnan. | 4.55 a m | 10.21 a m | 4.55 p m |
Ar Atlanta. | 6.40 a m | 11.40 a m | 6.15 p m |
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Shoes for Children. Shoes for Misses, Shoes for Ladies, Shoes for Gentlemen, and

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Thank you, Mr. L...'
"It wasn't five minutes before every girl

"Breakfast was interesting. I sat opposite that rather pert Miss J—, who insisted upon watching me dispose of my fried chicken. I made all sorts of wild attempts to shock her, and succeeded—to all outward ap-

pearances.
"Between ourselves my worst efforts had
the merit of gracefulness and was just as rood as she witnesses every day at home

"Immediately after breakfast the young ladies wanted to dance, so what was there to do. I kept shy of the game, but was

with every young lady. I assure you that next time I shall be positively rude.

'After we went into the house, it wasn' long before I overheard Miss R- say to



danced that evening with the other three young ladies to whom Miss R- had reported—evidently favorably.

down my cellar door.

"Miss L.—My papa's a doctor.

"Miss J.—My papa's a bird, 'cause mamma

aiming at the same end and similar in op-eration, was exhibited, and its working ex-cited considerable favorable comment.

Modern Girl Is Taller, Straighter and More Vigorous Than Her Mother.

From The Chicago Herald. It has been a matter of current report for two years among board of trade men that Phil Armour has no poor relations.

Then the big packer burst out in a laugh, and his friends knew a good story was

thought it was such a clever turn I sent the money."

his wife nadn't been included."

Look at it this way. We offer to send you a free sample of Hz-No Tea. This must cost something. If you do not like the tea we are that much ont, plus the cost of this advertisement. We can get nothing back without your approval. We positively assert that this is the purest tea we can get.

MARTIN GILLET & CO.,

(Exablished 1911.) Baltimere MA

To chose for them a queen. They were a merry, happy lot, The prettiest ever seen.

The rose blushed red her charms to tell.

The stately lily, clad in white,

And so each flower in her turn Spoke boldly for herself.

The council lasted an hour, When, lo! each one had cast her vote For Hoyt's Regal Patent Flour.

By each had been accorded. TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT

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University School. Petersburg, Va., the thirtieth annual session of this school for boys begins October 1st. Thorough preparation for University of Virginia, United States Military and Naval academies, leading Engineering schools and colleges. For catalogue, address W. Gordon McCabe, Headmaster. July 42t e od

VIRGINIA, Prepares for Government Academies, Universities and Business. For catalogues address Major R. A. McIntyre, Bethel Academy P. O. july 34-30t-tu-thr-sat

Vocal Teacher.

The Horrible Punishment Which the King Will Mete Out to Traitors.

HOW A THIEF WAS BURIED ALIVE

A Visit to the Prisons and the Execution Grounds

STRANGLING AND HOW IT IS DONE

rible Practices Now Going on in the Hermit Kingdom.

(Copyrighted, 1894.)
son is nowhere so terribly rewarded
Cores. My blood runs cold when I
of the punishment which will be
out to those who have rebelled
at the king, should the Chinese become us, and his majesty's corrupt offials be allowed to carry out the laws hich now exist. I have told you how the day of the dead rebel, Kim Ok Kiun, was rought to Corea, how it was cut into six eces and how the bloody head, the hands, the trunk were carried over a country and hope above the rates of country and hung above the gates of cities as a warning to rebels. Not only man himself was killed, but his whole lly and all of his relatives have been punished. His father did all he prevent his boy from rising against ding ten years ago, and after his rebel-he went into reitrement. He was old lind, but after Kim's death he ged out and his head was cut off. The



A COREAN JAILER

of the family even of the third and men, including Kim's seventeen-year-old hter, were given over to be the slaves oncubines of the officials. After this re-on, the mothers, the wives and the ghters of all who have taken up arms inst the king will become the common perty of the government and of the magrates of the provinces in which they live, sey will be dragged from their homes to concubines and slaves. As their beauty nes they will be handed from one high icial to a lower until they descend to They will have no rights that anyl be bound to respect, and their nee of happiness will be in death.

At the Execution Grounds. went out, one morning during my stay oul with a Corean noble to the execu-grounds. They are situated just outde of the west gate of the city, at a point where the main road crossing Corea from the north to the south meet, and at a spot business is done by the shopkeepers with the travelers who cross it on their way through the country. The west gate is the lowest and least honorable of any of the ntrances to the Corean capital. It is hrough this that all coffins are carried out of the city for burial, and it is by this way that criminals must go on their way to ex-cution. The Corean who went with me was well versed in the laws of the country. and he showed me just how traitors are executed. They are brought from the prisons in rude carts drawn by bullocks, and their last days are filled with the refinements of torture. The carts have no springs, and the street through which they are carried is so full of stones that it compares with the corduroy roads of the Black swamps of Ohio. The criminal is not allowed to stand or sit in the cart. He is tied to a cross which is built up just over the wheels and nailed to the cart. This cross is so high that when his arms are stretched out and tied, his toes are still six inches from the bed of the cart. A block is then put beneath them, and this block is so short that the tips of his toes barely touch ft. The road grows rougher as it nears the west gate, and from thence to the execution ground it is filled with ruts and great rocks.
At the west gate the block is knocked out
from under the toes of the prisoner, and he hangs by his arms and his neck. The bul-lock is then whipped by the driver, and the cart bounces up and down over the rocky way to the execution grounds. Here the criminal is taken down from the cross. He is stripped of his clothes and laid upon his back in the dust of the road. The execu-tioner is always a murderer, and his weapon is a sword, which is so blunt that it mashes rather than cuts the head from the shoul-ders. There is one sword which has been used for years for this purpose. It is said, d to be five hundred years old, and it has hashed up thousands of necks. The worst of the rebels are cut into six parts, as was Kim Ok Kiun. Men of less prominence and of less rious offenses are sim-ply decapitated. But the bodies of all must lie out in the sun for three days before they

can be carried away. How Thieves Are Treated. Al sorts of crimes are terribly punished in Corea. The truth about such matters is kept, as far as possible, from the foreigners, and you will find little information about prisons and punishments in any of the books in Corea. There is, in fact, but little published on the country, and the information which I give you was only accessible to me on account of the letters of introduction which I carried and the risks which I took in going right in among the people and persisting in my questions and investigations, notwithstanding the objections of the officials. I am, I believe, the first American who has ever visited the Corean prisona. They are as bad almost as the helis into which I looked in some of the interior cities of China, I can't reconcile the cruelties I saw with the many noble qualities which I find among the Coreans. They are some ways the most polite and most refined people. They are lovers of poetry and flowers. They are lovers of poetry and flowers. They are lovers of poetry and flowers. They are lovers of the etiquette, and their souls in most ways are as refined as ours. Still these punishments are such that they would be a discrace to the most ignorant and savage nations of the African wilds, and I wonder if after all our humanity is not civilization vener, and whether we would not be quite as bad had we not for generations been sunce Cristian people who burned witches the stake only a generation or so ago, the least stealing with death, what was sommon in feudalism would be disgraceful sorts of crimes are terribly punished orea. The truth about such matters is

now. Corea is practically a feudal nation today, and it is in fact in the same state that China was about 400 years back. Corean thieves are decapitated for their crimes. They are only cut into two pieces, however, and the law provides that their bedies need not lie on the execution grounds longer than two days before their relatives can take them away and bury them. The thief, when he is first taken, is flogged by the officers. He is then asked as to his crime, and after this, is taken to the house of the judge. The judge demands what he has done with the property, and if the thier replies that it has been sold and gives the name of the party who and if the thier replies that it has been sold and gives the name of the party who has it, it is confiscated. He is then taken to jail and kent there for 100 days. At the end of this time the police give him the option of life or death. If he accepts life, he becomes a servant of the jail for the omes a servant of the fail for the est of his existence; if death, he is stran-

Queer Methods of Straugling. This strangling is done in a curious way.

There is a hole in the door of the cell just large enough for a piece of rope about the size of a clothes line to peas through. A size of a clothes line, to pass through. A noose is made at the end of the rope, and this noose is placed aroun the criminal's neck. The other end of the rope is put through the hole in the deep or the real. through the hole in the door or the wall, and the police pull at the cope until they bring the man's chest and neck above and below the hole and until the neck breaks and the man is dead. The question as to whether a thief be strangled or decapitated depends upon the nature of the offense.
Strangling is much the more respectable
way of dying. Semetimes this is brought about by hanging. The thier's neck and hands are tied to a post, so that his feet are some distance above the ground. About his ankles a stout rope is then fastened, and to the end of this a stone, several times as heavy as his body, is hung. Of course, the man dies.

Killed by a Sheet of Paper. Another method of execution is by suffocation, and this, strange to say, is done with paper. The man is laid flat upon his back and a sheet of Corean paper is spread over his face. This has been soaked in water, and fits over the man's face, being pressed down so that it makes a death mask, shutting out every bit of air, and the man dies. Any one who has seen and the man dies. Any one who has seen the paper of Corea will appreciate how easily this form of execution could be carried out. It is made by hand. It is as thick as a sheet of blotting paper and almost as strong as leather. When moisture is applied to it it becomes exceedingly soft, but does not lose its strength, and it would make an excellent molding material.

cellent molding material. The Torture of Unfaithful Policemen. I was fold of a curious custom as to policemen who make false arrests. They are terribly punished, and if something similar was adopted as to our American sheriffs there would be fewer mistakes made. The Corean policeman who arrests a man as a thief when he knows him to be innocent is liable to be caught by the man's family, and his eyes may be burned out by them with red-hot pokers, or iron chop-sticks which have been heated in the coals. His eyes have not seen truly in arresting the wrong man, and it is thought to be just that they be put out. Another way of performing this punishment is by laying the policeman on the ground with his face upward. A tube of bamboo, just about one inch in thickness and as long as a lead pencil, is fitted over the eye and the other end of it is pounded with a mallet until the eyes are squeezed up into the bamboo tubes. Such cases are not common, but a policeman who intentionally arrests an innocent man is liable to this treatment.

A Family Buried Alive. Among the most terrible of Corean crimes are those against your parents or ancestors. There is a prison in Seoul that is devoted entirely to prisoners who commit crimes against their parents. If a rich son refuses to support his father he can be sent to tall to support his father he can be sent to jail, and the boy who strikes his father can be whipped to death. The parricade is burned to death, and it is in Corea much the same to death, and it is in Corea much the same as in China, where the killing of one's parents subjects the child to be slifed into thirty-odd pieces or carved up by inches. I heard of a curious case which happened this spring in Corea, which shows the power of the officials and the terrible vengeance which they sometimes visit upon those whom they hate. A certain magistrate had his ancestral tablets stolen, an offense somewhat similar to the stealing of a man's grandfather's gravestone in America, but a which is considered the most public place in the whole hermit kingdom. There is quite a city surrounding it, though it is outside of the walls of the capital, and a hig husiness is done by the shopkeepers with would go at a certain time and leave a certain amount of money at a certain place the tablets would be returned to him. He followed the directions in the note, but infollowed the directions in the note, but instead of carrying a load of copper cash, he filled his bags with stones and had men in ambush to watch the thieves when they came to get the money. As the robbers came forth these men sprang from their hiding places and attempted to catch them. They did not succeed in either recognizing They did not succeed in either recognizing them or capturing them, but one of the thleves dropped his pipe as he ran. This pipe was shown about to the people, until finally



PADDLING.

one man said it looked like that of a prom-ment noble. The magistrate at once arrested the suspected man and charged him with the robbery. He replied that he had had nothing to do with it. He was put to torture. His hands were tied behind him, and he was hung up by his elbows, while his feet were whipped. He refused to confess. The magistrate became angry, and he had the man's whole family brought out and stoned. The man still refused to confess, and he actually buried the man and his family alive. This was such a horrible outrage alive. This was such a horrible outrage that the people complained of the matter to the government. The magistrate, howev-er, had a friend at court, and through the influence of the prime minister nothing was

Torture and the Stocks. The torturing of prisoners to make them confess is common in Corea, and it is wonderful what inventions of torture are some-times in use. Think of tying a man's bare times in use. Think of tying a man's bare feet to a stake in the ground and burning his toes with powder! Think of all sorts of flogging and pinching and cutting, and you can get some idea of the powers of a Corean magistrate. In the prisons you will find iron chains, stocks, and all sorts of manacles. These Coreans know how to whip so that the flesh is raveled off of the bones, and I have a photograph of some page. whip so that the fiesh is raveled off of the bones, and I have a photograph of a man tied in a chair, with his knees bare, and a jailer whipping his bare shins. In one of the prisons which I visited I saw three men fastened in stocks. The stocks consisted of a log of wood about fifteen feet long and at least a foot in diameter. This had been plit in two, and holes had been bored through it just lorge enough to hold the bare ankle of a man. The three criminals each had one foot fastened in this log, and the jailers, when I appeared with my soldiers and photographer, tried to move them out into the sun so that I might get a good photograph of them. As they pulled them along I heard one of them

utter a cry of pain, and I saw that the features of all were contorted with agony. It made me sick, and I desisted. I told the jailers to let the men be, and that I would not take their pictures. I took a photograph, however, of one of the prisoners, who was wearing the Corean capture. This who was wearing the Corean caugue. This is different from the articles used in China, and I have never heard it described, nor read of it anywhere. You will find no de-scription of it in the books of travel. I do scription of it in the books of travel. I do not suppose that many know of its existence. The Chinese cangue consists of a square framework or board, in the center of which a man's head is fixed, and which rests upon his shoulders, jutting about two feet out from his neck on every side. The Corean cangue is a plank, often longer than the man himself, with a hole in one end of it, in which the neck can be locked. If the man wishes to move about he must hold up this plank with his hands, and when he sits down its heavy weight rests upon his neck. I found it in the jails of many of the magistrates which I visited in the counthe magistrates which I visited in the country districts, and it is by no means a mild

astrument of torture. Horrors of Paddling and Spanking Paddling and florging are the most common punishments. This prevalis every where, and the official is very low indeed who cannot order the common man down to be paddled. Every magistrate has his professional paddlers, and many officials, when they go about, have officers who go with them, carrying these instruments of torture. In passing the front gate of the pal-ace one afternoon I saw a number of these kesos, as they are called, with their paddles beside them. Their masters had probably gone in to see the king, and they were wait-ing outside. These paddles are about six feet long, five inches wide and perhaps an inch thick in the center, tapering down to a thickness of perhaps three-eighths of an inch at the end. They have small handles and they are made of a white, hard wood, which is very flexible and elastic. These paddling kesos have a regular guild of their own, and the business often descends from father to son. They are wonderfully ex-

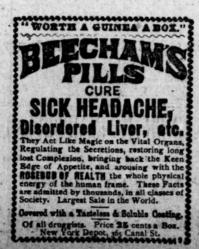


TORTURED TO CONFESS.

pert in the use of the paddle, and the officers carry from two to a hundred of them with them, according to their rank. I had one or two with me during a large part of my tours, but I, of course, did not use them. I can't describe the horrors of this paddling. Many foreigners have witnessed it, but few have been able to get a photograph of it. I have taken two; one was of one of the chair bearers, whom I had my keso tie to the rack to show me just how the paddling was done. He was, of course, not struck, but he was very angry at being placed in what he called a com-promising position, and we had quite a row about the matter after we returned home.

How the Paddling Is Done The other picture represents the paddling actually going on. The man is tled to a board, which lies on the ground on two small blocks of wood. His body is bared from the waist to his ankles, and he lies upon his belly on the plank. There is a rope around his waist which is fastened through a hole in the board, and there are also ropes about his feet, which bind him so tightly that he cannot move. The keso stands behind him with his paddle, and the officers look on to see that he is properly whipped. Often a half-dozen men are pad-dled at the same\_time in this way. If there are no planks handy they are laid flat on the ground on their faces, and their feet are sometimes fastened in this position in wooden stocks, so that they cannot move. They are laid out in rows and each man has his paddler beside him. Each paddler's arms are bare to the shoulder and they work in unison raised back over their heads as far as their arms can reach, when they are ready for action, and they bring them down at the cry of the under officials, who, with swords at their sides, stands at the head of the line of half-naked men and yell out a sort of chant, which sounds something like this: La-hoo-aa-hoo-oo. The paddles are raised at the first la, and as the final oo-oo is uttered they are brought down with a crack like a pistol on the bare skin of the men, and the executioners grunt with the exertion. They have a way of pressing the paddle down on the quivering flesh and of puli-ing it off with a rub before they raise it. Sandpaper the Skin from the Flesh.

The first strike usually makes a blister, and at the close of the second the paddle is wet with water or blood. As these executioners drag it off they rub it into the cutioners drag it off they rub it into the sand, pressing it there until the kesos again cry "La-hoo-aa-hoo-oo!" Then the paddles are raised again, and, as they are brought down this time, they are covered with sand. They pound the particles into the fiesh, and as the men drag them off they take away the skin as though it were sandpapered. I can give you no conception of the punishment, and when you remember that any official has the right to paddle any man below nim, and almost any member that any official has the right to paddle any man below nim, and almost any one of prominence can paddle those of lower rank, you can get some idea of the condition of affairs in this country. I believe the people must be naturally kind, or life here would be a hell to the masses. As it is, sometimes men are killed by paddling. Fifty blows would surely do it, and the ordinary dose is about twelve strokes. Much paddling will reduce the flesh to a helly, and padding will reduce the flesh to a jelly, and even after slight punishment men have to be listed up and carried away. They cannot rise of themselves. This reddition rise of themselves. This paddling goes on in the army, and a general or a colonel can paddle a private, and the privates pad-dle the citizens, and so it goes. There is such a thing as bribing the paddlers, so that they pretend to kill the man, but moderate the stroke as it comes down and only punish him alightly. In fact, bribery is possible from the top to the bottom of Corean official life, and there will have to be an official life, and there will have to be an entire reorganization of the whole system of government here before the people can have prosperity or peace. The king, it must be remembered, knows but little of the horrors which go on under his govern-ment. He has been doing the best he could for his people, and the rebellion has been against the officials, and not against him, FRANK G. CARPENTER.



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aloud to the surgeons who had been summoned by friends, and who, representing different factions of the medical profession, hesitated as to which should proceed to his assistance. "For God's take, gentiemen, don't let me die beause of your code of ethics."

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This is a practical, business-like age. We are a practical, business-like people. Such instances as the foregoing would be absurd and laughable if they were not pitful.

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the conduct of physicians, but regulates the prices that should be charged by them for their services.

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was a promin are ursing h name for the in recognition and also of never before islators and h tainly demons tion to which of Stewart cou-lard Boyn on, senatorial vist years prior to settler of Ste one of the lea son, Jeff, wa schools of Lu Calhoun coun bar in 1881. I sented Calho and during t several bills.



ARMSTR was chosen by ton has a goo bank account Agriculturally works on the is described at tiful ho'ne at one of the motion of Georgi

It won't com from Putnam the last legisland most probouse was Ho sented the 28t the first day, for at 11th took an that body, for at 11th y and highliged. But be unfamiliar 182,000 he are the sentence of th be unfamiliar 1882-88 he figured in the head alway lucrative practive pract

Moore's Business college, in 1873. For

Moore's Business college, in 1873. For a couple of years he kept books in Thomasville, but not being in love with the monotony of bookkeeping, he turned his attention to the study of medicine, and graduated from the University Medical college, of New York city, in 1877. Dr. Mallette met with flattering success from the beginnig in the pursuit of his chosen profession, which he followed for seven years at his

which he followed for seven years at his

old plantation home.

At the death of his father, Dr. James A.

At the death of his father, Dr. James A. Mallette, the latter's large farming interests devolved upon the young doctor. He made an enviable record as a farmer, enlarging the estate with each succeeding

year, while making big crops of cotton and provisions. In 1885 he married Miss Eva Williams, of Barbour county, Alabama.

In 1887 Dr. Mallette moved to Boston, Ga., near his former home, and engaged

in the cotton warehouse and fertilizer bus

iness and also became a member of the

firm of Mallette & Vann, drug-gists, which firm is still doing business,

while still remaining largely interested in These lines he pushed with con-

siderable profit, and in 1890 opened a pri

vate bank, which has grown steadily since

cial institutions of the good county of

Thomas. He was several times elected a member of the Boston town council, and

was appointed county commissioner in 1886.

where he has served with signal fidelity ever since. The fine business and executive

qualities of the young banker were uni

was wanted to extricate the Boston and At

talia railroad from its troubles, he was selected as the man. He became receiver

for the Surburban Lumber Company at the

same time. In the recent primaries Dr Mallette was pushed forward by his friends and was nominated for representative in the

general assembly without opposition. He

is a man of convictions, good judgment and energy. It is safe to say his influence will

tive and useful members, serving as a member of the educational committee, the

committee on agriculture, penitentiary and other committees. His faithful performance of duty as senator brought his name

prominently before the people for re-election

to the legislature, and he is again the standard bearer of the party in his county.

Hon. John Awtrey, the clever young may-

or of Acworth, who will be one of Cobb's

in the matter of newspaper notices. At the

trey has a splendid little city of his own

SAUNDERS.

It was 3 o'clock p. m. by Saunders's

watch. Three p. m.-the brown and sere

prairie stretching away in monotonous un-

dulations to the not distant horizon, seem-

ed to rise and fall, a sea of umber flame

On the flat, rocky misa, where they had

taken refuge, crouching among the scanty

greasewood and chaparral behind a breast-

work of dead mules and bronchos was the remnant of the "Bar X" outfit-six punchers and a "tenderfoot," the last being

Below in the undulations of the plain, a mile away, riding their ponies in wide

circles about the knoll on which the cowboys lay, were two hundred of Geronimo' Apaches, drunk with the blood and whisky

of half a hundred looted ranches in the

under the fierce afternoon sun.

Saunders.

versally recognized, and when a receiversally

## e's and Levering's Coffee, per city orders boxed and delivered at ee of charge. Inited State cactly like a & Wesson. er, for \$3.75 ued one for The Clark are Co., co. are Hard. ation has rived, and a fit you up Razors, anything cutting line o., corner od ave., and ee street. exercise in

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arles G. Beck,



MEN OF THE HOUR IN GEORGIA.

SOMETHING OF THE NEW LEGISLATURE and of Some of the Men Who Will

Be Members of That Body. BRIEF SKETCHES OF NOTABLE CAREERS

Which Give an Insight Into the Character of the Men Called Upon to Make the Laws for Georgia.

From present indications there is every reason to believe that the next legislature will contain fewer populists than were in the last. Counties that have been put in the doubtful column heretofore are making such an excellent showing in the reports sent to headquarters that unless there is some decided change, it will be absolutely safe to count upon democratic victories. This is particularly true of some of the counties about which the populists are making the strongest claims some which sent populist representatives to the last house.

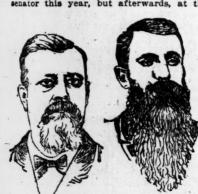


This information is of a confidential nature and it cannot be given to the public; but it is of undoubted value, and the results of the election will show this.

The fact is, the populists are losing ground and losing it rapidly. Just now they are bolstering up their hopes with the silby claim that Judge Hines is going to carry this county. To anybody who knows the facts, it is not necessary to say that such a claim is the veriest rot. Hines will be beaten worse in this county than Colonel

Throughout the state, the democrats have selected their strongest men as their nominees, and the new legislature is sure

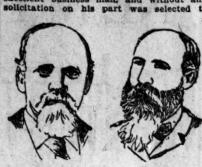
The friends of Hon. Jeff Boynton, who are urging him to allow the use of his name for the position of speaker pro tem. in recognition of his services and his ability and also of a section of state which has never before shared that honor. Colonel Boynton comes from a family of able legislators and his work in the last house certainly demonstrates his fitness for any position to which he may aspire. He is a native of Stewart county, and his father, Hon. Willard Boynton, represented his county and senatorial district in the legislature for many years prior to the war. He was a pioneer settler of Stewart, a wealthy planter and one of the leading planters of his day. The son, Jeff, was educated in the common schools of Lumpkin, and, in 1870, settled in Calhoun county. He was admitted to the bar in 1881. For two terms he has represented Calhoun county in the legislature and during that time was the author of several bills. He was a prominent member of the general judiciary committee in the last house and held the highly important position of chairman on the committee on enrollment. He declined a nomination for senator this year, but afterwards, at the



earnest request of the people, became a was chosen by a large vote. Colonel Boyn ton has a good law practice, a comfortable bank account and large farm interests. Agriculturally, as well as politically, he works on the intensive plan and his farm is described as a model one. He has a beautiful home at Dickey and is undoubtedly one of the most prominent men in his sec-

It won't come right to call the gentleman from Putnam anything but "Senator." In the last legislature one of the most active and most prominent members of the upper house was Hon. H. A. Jenkins, who represented the 28th senatorial district. From the first day of the session Senator Jen-kins took an active part in the affairs of that body, for he is a man of unquestioned ability and his ability was everywhere rec-ognized. But service in the house will not be unfamiliar to him, for in the house of 1882-83 he figured as one of the active young members. He was admitted to the bar in and from his start in professional life he has always commanded a large and lucrative practice. Much of the time he was associated in the practice of his pro-fession with his distinguished brother, the Hon. W. F. Jenkins, now judge of the Ocmulgee circuit. In person "Hud" Jenkins is of a large and striking appearance, ex-tremely affable, though dignified in manner

four years he sold out, returning to his farm in Franklin, where he remained several years. Then, with his brother, he again engaged in the mercantile business, this time at Carnesville. The firm of Manley Broa. has built up an extensive business in that section of the state. Mr. Manley is an excellent business man, and without any solicitation on his part was selected to



McCURDY.

MALLETTE. make an excellent representative.

Of the Chatham delegation, one member s well known as having been a member of the last house—that is Hon. "Joe" Doolan. Joe is one of the most prominent and most active politicians in that city where politics is always red-hot—Savan-nah—and his services in the last legislature shows that he possesses all the require-ments of an excellent representative. He is not a lawyer nor has he any tendencies toward the law; he is a newspaper man, who is active in the work of his profession and who is popular with all of his fellow workers. Just now he is editor of The Evening Dispatch, a paper which is making things decidedly lively, especially in poli-tics, in Savannah, and he takes an active and aggressive part in all of the affairs of that city. In the last legislature it will be remembered that the Chatham delegation was pretty bitterly fought on some local matters, but the delegation seems to have had a clear endorsement from the people, for Mr. Osborne comes to the senate and Mr. Doolan to the house. Both are active and aggressive young men, and Mr. Doolan will doubtless be a prominent factor in the

Spalding county returns to the legislature Hon. David J. Bailey, Jr., who was a mem-ber of the last house during its second term, taking the place filled by Judge John I. Hall when the latter went to Washington as assistant attorney general. In one session Mr. Bailey demonstrated his usefulness and capability as a legislator and proved to be one of the most popular mem-bers of the house. He has, since he at-tained manhood, been a prominent factor in the business affairs of Griffin, which is his home. He is an attorney at law and a very successful one. Captain Bailey has very successful one. Captain Bailey has been active in military affairs, and is very opular with the soldier boys throughout and is a son-in-law of Hon. N. J. Hammond



McCORMICK.

of Atlanta, having married Miss Ting Hammond, one of the most brilliant and ttractive young women in Georgia.

- HURST.

Hon. John W. McCurdy is one of the stanch democrats of this section of Georgia and a man who, while he has never lived in Atlanta, can really be classed as one of Atlanta's pioneer citizens. Major McCur-dy was born in DeKalb county in 1834 and has lived there all his life. His father was tax collector of DeKalb before Fulton was cut off from it, and in writing recently of those early days, Major McCurdy says: "I remember going with him when I was but a child to White Plains, where Atlanta now stands, to collect taxes." When the war broke out Major McCurdy enlisted as a private in Company B, of the Thirty-eighth Georgia and was promoted in a short while to the first lieutenancy of his company. In 1863 he bore the rank of "captain" and in the battle of Sharpsburg commanded the Thirty-eighth Georgia regiment. Here he was severely wounded and for twelve months after the surrender went on crutches, during which time he taught a country school. In 1866, '76 and '68 he was deputy sheriff of DeKalb and afterwards refused the nomination for sheriff. For twenty-two years he has been notary public and justice of the peace, during which time he has repeatedly been elected mayor of Stone Mountain. Throughout his entire life he has been a strong democrat, fighting for the party during the dark days of reconstruction and never faltered. He has also

Hon, M. F. Hurst, of Walton county was one of the working members of the last house and has been renominated with-out opposition. He will, of course, be reelected. Mr. Hurst's home is at Social Cir cle. He is a minister of the gospel, but as he says, has never lost his interest in good government, and for that reason feels now that all, regardless of their calling, should labor for such government. In his first vote after attaining manhood, he was a Douglas democrat, and did not believe in secession; but when the state seceded he enlisted in the confederate service and



BAILEY.

and deportment, giving one of a man well balanced in mind and eacter, and well equipped for any duty that may devolve upon him. His legal attainments and practical experience as a legislator will naturally make him a leader in the new house. Having already made his mark on the legislation and politics of the state, it is a safe prediction that other and higher honors await him in the near future.

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He then went into the mi

ance leader of Walton county, but was dehigher honors await him in the near future.

Hon, James W. Armstrong is one of the
hominess from the county of Wikes. His
family, from the county of Wikes. His
family, from the county of Wikes. His
family, from the county of Wikes. His
family from the county of Wikes.

His parents of Bartow county
was born in 1838 in Abbeville, S. C., of
good old Scotch-lrish stock. He belong
to what was known in that county is
made a success as a farmer and is
considered one of the leading citizens of
the grand old county, which has honored
him with being its representative. He is
ofty-four years of age. As a safe and
totyl-four years of age. As a safe and
totyl-fo

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report.

# Baking

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

Henry Grady said: "It is the perfection of farmers' organization." Captain McCormick has always been a strong democrat, and will make an excellent member of the house.

I farmous pioneers are still shown by this scion of the fourth generation. The young man got his preliminary education at the academy in Grooverville, Brooks county, when Professor Jack Jenkins was the most famous teacher in that section. He then came to Atlanta and took a course in Moore's Business college, in 1873. For a

One of the youngest members of the legislature will be the representative from Miller county, Dr. P. E. Wilkins. He is a young man who has already made an excellent reputation for himself in his chosen profession and his popularity in his home count is shown by his being chosen as the dem cratic nominee in this important contest. His father was one of the best known physicians in that section and after securin a good common school and high school ed



DOOLAN. NEELY.

tend the leading medical college there. In 1890 he graduated from that institution with high howors. He returned at once to Col-quitt, where he has since resided, devoting his time assiduously and conscientiously to the practice of his profession. He has never before squight public office, but his great popularity with the people of the county lead to his being selected as the nominee for the legislature. He is a young man before whom the future opens up with Hon. W. M. Harrell, one of the younger

members of a family which is prominent in business and political affairs in extreme southwest Georgia, will be one of the representatives from Decatur county. For half a century the Harrells have figured most prominent in the development of Decatur county and in shaping its political policies. The new member is a native of that county, was reared on a farm, and when little more than a youth becautiful. little more than a youth began the study of law under the late Colonel McGill, Since his admission he has practiced law with his office at Bainbridge and has built up very fine practice. He has established for himself a reputation of ability as a lawyer and integrity as a man that has put him in the front rank of the young men of his section. His popularity was attested by his receiving a large and decided majority in the contest for the nomination with three other excellent and popular gentlemen as candidates. Although he has never before run for office, he has ever since his admis sion to the bar been prominent among the leaders and the practical workers for dem-ocratic success. Decatur is a large county and in a heated campaign it is always nec essary to travel long distances by private conveyance and otherwise to meet th ple of the various precincts at their club meetings and other public occasions, and Mr. Harrell has always been a leader of the buggy brigade. In the last gubernatorial



WILKINS. THOMPSON.

campaign, although the sentiment seemed & be very strongly against him, Mr. Harrell espoused the cause of Mr. Atkinson and aided materially in that gentleman's success in that county. He is enthusiastic for his friends and is always in the forefront in the battles for democracy. His Decatur county friends feel confident that he will prove a valuable legislator, and there is every reason to exepct it, judging by the prominent position in this line taken by the other position in this line Harrells in the past.

Hon. Sam L. Moore, Jr., has been nom! nated without opposition to represent Bul-loch county in the legislature and he will be elected by a fine majority. Sam Moore was born on his father's farm in Bulloch in 1863 and worked as a farm boy until he reached his manhood. He then entered Emory college, graduating in the class of 1887. In college he took a prominent part, was anniversarian for the year 1886 and at the champion debate at the commencement of 1887 represented the Few Literary Society and was awarded the Timons medal for proficiency in mental and moral sci-ence. After leaving college he taught school and then studied law in the office of Colonel J. A. Brannan. In 1891 he be-gan the practice of law. Two years later he removed to Statesboro and formed a partnership with Colonel Brannan, the firm name being Brannan & Moore, which is one of the most prominent firms in that section of Georgia. Mr. Moore is a young man whose friends predict for him success in the field of legislation.

Hon. R. C. Neely, one of the nomineer from Burke county, is about thirty-six years old, and was born at Savannah, where his father was one of the largest cotton buyers before the war. His mother's father was Judge John Whitehead, one of the wealthiest of Burke's ante-bellum planters, who married Miss Julia Berrien, a sister of Judge Berrien. Mr. Neely was sent to Maryland to be educated, but at the age of sixteen was compelled to begin work on his own account. His home has, since then, been in Burke county, where he has been actively engaged as a merchant. He has large landed interests in Burke, and

chaparral.

"Hub!" ejaculated Denver Pete then sententiously, "You'll grow yet, sonny."

Saunders relapsed into his former place, and Denver whistled another bar from the "Carnival of Venice." He had pulled through many a scrap before, had Denver, but now he was on his last head, and he knew it. Well, it had to come sometime, and he was tired. Strange to say, the fin de slecle pessimism had found him out even here. The oppressiveness of the plains was upon him, and even in these Arizona wilds he had found no panacea for the universal ennui that sooner or later finds out the waifs of destiny.

"Bad for the kid, though," he thought. "Bad for the Rid, though, the seemed to He glanced at baunders, but he seemed to be asleep, so Denver forgot these unwonted be asleep, so Denver forgot these unwonted

be asleep, so Denver forgot these unwonted sympathies in another reconnoisance of the enemy.

Saunders was not asleep, however, he was only dreaming, his face nidden in the shadow of a greasewood brush. He had forgotten the stench of the carcass that shielded him from death, the jagged Apache builets that thudded at intervals against the ribs of his defunct broncho and the intolerable heat and travall of this awful day that was to be his last—forgotten all! His mind was sauntering back amid the shadows and sunshine of other days. He had been a Princeton man in those days not so long ago, before he had come west to make his way. In those days back in the east he had dreamed of heroic deeds, and a brush with the Apaches was one of the things on which he had set his heart; such things on which he had set his heart; such things had seem ed very romantic then; that wish had been gratified anyhow. There were plenty of Apaches down yonder among the gulleys. His mother had written to him at Santa Catalina urging him to return. But he had had the true grit, so he had decided to stick by the Bar X until his contract expired, and that was why he was here now. Denver Pete, who had been squinting over the vertibrae of a dead mule for a quarter of an hour, turned suddenly to the others.

"Get yer artillery ter the front, boys," he said, "they're roundin' up fer ter come for us."

The men obeyed, and silently prepared for the final stand. On their set, stern faces was written that terrible determination which makes the Angle-Saxon great in the face of death and despair.

Saunders lay motionless, staring at the swiftly approaching Indians, His eyebalis ached with the glare and heat and he closed them weartly.

Saunders lay motionless, staring at the swiftly approaching Indians. His eyeballs ached with the glare and heat and he closed them wearily.

Everything was silence; the stillness of death hung over m'sa where the doomed men lay. He must have dozed; a delightful sense of irresponsibility and peace invaded his soul; a breeze laden with the scent of hay and thyme, blowing and rippling over miles and interminable leagues of waving grass, was fanning his temples and filling his seared nostrils with the unnamed and forgotten joys of youth. Somewhere a bell was tolling solemnly. He struggled to recall the reason of it, but it had slipped and gone.

was tolling solemnly. He struggled to recall the reason of it, but it had slipped and gone.

The voice of the dean (the old fellow was dead now) came whisperingly like a message over a telephone, words of advice and kindly admonition—he remembered them every one—and now he was face to face with his mother, and a lump rose obtrusively into his throat. How sad she looked—sad with the presence of coming despair. Then out of the mist another face came, young, very sweet, framed in by masses of glossy hair, and pair of lovely eyes smiled at him again. He opened his eyes with a start and stared musingly out to the distant umber horizon. He recalled how he had first met her—on the deck of a Hudson river steamer. It was midsummer, and he recollected how very beautiful earth and life had seemed then; how cool and beautiful! Well, that was over anyhow, over forever—go! Broken ejaculations and prayers came to his ears from somewhere in the rear. It was the little Juan who had joined the outfit only three days before. He was feeling very sad indeed. It was hard, very hard, and he was not yet twenty-eight. He was thinking of his Carinita, who, even now awaited the return of her gallant Capballero at the ranch of "El Paradise." She would never see him more; the beastly Apaches would take his scalp, and then—par dios! and the little Juan burst into a flood of tears. "Use yer irons, boys!" shouted Denver, as the Apaches made a wild break for the misa.

is a man of convictions, good judgment and energy. It is safe to say his influence will be felt in the next general assembly, and that he will take nis place among the strong, active men of that important body.

Hon. J. K. Thompson, nominee of the democrats of Banks county, was born in Hall county in 1844; was raised upon a farm, and has been a farmer all his life. He volunteered as a confederate soldier, and entered the service as a member of the Barfer's creek fight he was captured and was carried to Fort Delaware, Md., where he remained in prison about twelve months. After the war he engaged in farming, and married Miss Margaret J. Armour, of Hall county. In 1878 he removed to Banks county and has since been one of the most successful farmers in the county. Aiways progressive and public spirited he soon became very popular with the people, but was never active in politics until 1892, when he was nominated for senator for the thirty-third district. As a member of the Georgla senate he became one of its most active and useful members, serving as a capture and useful members, serving as a active and useful members, serving as a confederate soldier.

"Use yer irons, boys!" shouted Denver, as the Apaches made a wild break for the misa. All the men rose to their feet, and the last awful, struggle commenced. Saunders had then; a lawful, struggle commenced. Saunders had then; a lawful, struggle commenced. Saunders had then; and wish the rest, and was firing with precision and rapidity. This was to be the end then; a bullet struggle commenced. Saunders had waitely struggle commenced. Saunders had walten with precision and rapidity. This was to be the end then; a bullet struggle commenced. Saunders had walter had then; and risen with the rest, and was fring with precision and rapidity. This was to be the end then; a bullet struggle commenced. Saunders had walter had been a bullet struggle commenced. Saunders with the rest, and was the felt the Apaches made a wild break for the last awful, struggle commenced. Saunders

CAPITAL FEMALE COLLEGE Opens with an Unusually Large At-

In its very handsome new quarters on Houston street, Capital Female college has opened its fifth annual session. The new buildings are spacious and elegant. One hundred and fifty pupils can be accommodated in the literary dapartments, but almost that number has already been enrolled.

most that number has already been enrolled.

Miss Leonora Beck, president, requests all who desire places to make immediate application, as some of the classes will be filled and closed before the 15th of September.

The boarding department of this institution is ideally complete in every respect, and fifty students can be accommodated there. It is rigidly select, however, and parents always feel secure when their daughters are in such a college. Many students have already arrived from different portions of this and other states, and the rooms are being rapidly filled. Among the distinguished teachers whom Miss Beck has added to her able faculty this year are Miss Jennie P. Buford, widely known as one of the most distinguished educators in Virginia, and Professor H. E. Thompson, who brings encomiums and experience from both the University of North Carolina and the University of Tennessee. representatives, seems to have bad luck time of his nomination some of the reports indicated that he was the second man in the race, whereas he was the first; and last Sunday one of Mr. Merganthaler's machines jun.ped the track long enough to make him appear as "Mr. Antwerp." Now Mr. Awand makes no claim to that which is now under the rule of our own Harvey Johnson. If the machines must get him wrong, let them call him Mr. Acworth-no Mr. Ant-Mr. Awtrey, by the way, is a young man of ability and individuality, and in him Cobb has an excellent representative.

High-Class Writing Papers.

High-Class Writing Papers.

The term is well applied to the M. & H. line of papers, which embodies all that one could wish to select from; in fact, they are all so attractive that one is almost at a loss in choosing.

The M. & H. high-class writing papers are put up in a style which rivals anything of the kind yet presented to the trade, and if elegant papers of unquestioned quality have a sale in this country, the M. & H. line is destined to occupy a conspicuous and enviable place in the near future.

The different water-marks used in the M. & H. papers form an assortment larger than any other one line in existence.

The titles given to the various brands are original and effective in the highest degree.

For style in the get-up of the goods in this great line of papers too much praise cannot be bestowed. The boxes used for quarter-reams and papeteries are embellished with the most artistic designs known to the stationery trade, and it is needless to say, the M. & H. designs are famous.

Everybody should see the M. & H. high-class writing papers at George F. Bolles, 24 Marietta street. He has the largest stock ever before offered in the city.

In spite of the clouds and rain, a number assembled at the new church of the Edgewood mission in Inman Park last evening, to enjoy the entertainment given by the ladies of that Sunday school.

The special features of the evening were the recitations by Mr. Foster, Miss Ada Lewis and Miss Jennie Helmer, and the instrumental music by Miss McArthur and three of her pupils, who rendered a difficult trio most beautifully, as well as the remarkable playing of Miss Emmie and Master Johnnie Landrum, who, though totally blind, are rare performers on both plano and violin.

As the weather made impossible the rendition of the entire programme, the ladies decided to have the entertainment repeated next Monday evening, the 19th instant, when it is hoped that the little chapel will be filled to its utmost capacity, and the ladies encouraged in their noble work, i. e., the completion of the building.

The plano used on this occasion, and to be used Monday night, was kindly loaned by Messr. Freyer & Bradley.

Chonheim & Rosenfeld.

### A BOON TO THE PEOPLE.

Dr. Copeland and Howald's Low Fee System for Expert Medical Services-Medicine Free.



I had had catarrh since childhood, says James M. Pate, 456 East Pair street. I had catarrh of the head throat and stomach. I was always hawking and spitting. I had a pain in the head all the time. My eyes were weak and watery and I had constant dizziness. I had a very poor appetite. I could not eat without great distress afterwards. Food lay heavy on my stomach. I could do no work at all. I went to Drs. Copeland and Howard, and their treatment has had a wonderful effect. I am free from all these symptoms now, and am enjoying the blessings of health. I commend them to all.

Catarrh of the Head and Throat,

the most prevalent form of catarrh, and results from neglected colds. Speedy and in expensive cure by the Copeland system.

"Is the voice husky?"

"Do you spit up slime?"

"Do you ache all over?"

"Do you blow out scabs?"

"Is the nose stopped up?"

"Does your nose discharge?"

"Does your nose discharge?"

"Does the nose bleed easily?"

"Is there tickling in the throat?"

"Do crusts form in the nose?"

"Is the nose sore and tender?"

Catarrh of the Kidneys.

Catarrh of the kidneys results in two

Catarrh of the kidneys results in tways; First by taking cold; second by overwork. The kidneys in separating the poisons from the blood which have been absorbed from catarrh, which affects all organs:

"Do your hands and feet swell?"

"Is this more noticeable in the morning and they cold and clammy?"

"Are they cold and clammy?"

"Are ther epains in small of back?"

"Is there a desire to get up at night?"

"Do you see spots floating before the eyes?"

"Are the eyes dull and staring?"

"Is there a bad taste in mouth?"

"Is your hair getting gray?"

"If so, is it silvery white?"

"Is the skin dry and harsh?"

"Is the hair dry and brittle?"

"Is the hair dry and brittle?"

"Has the perspiration a bad odor?"

"Are there dark rings around the eyes?"

"Are there dark rings around the eyes?"

"Are there dark rings around the eyes?"

"Has the skin a waxy look?"

"Do you see unpleasant things while asleep?"

"Have you chilly feelings down the back?"

"Do the joints pain and ache?"

"Do the legs feel too heavy?"

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Patients living at a distance treated as successfully as here in Atlanta. Send for a symptom blank.

### Copeland Medical Institute,

W. H. Copeland, M. D. F. E. Howald, M. D. Office Hours—9 c. m. to 6:15 p. s Sunday-9 to 11 a. m. \$5 per month for all treatment and medicines.

Prices

Cut

That's the way TYNER is selling all Standard PATENT MEDICINES.

His store is chock full of all kinds of Drug Store goods, and he sells them LOWER than any other first-class House in the South.

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## GREAT VALUES!

OUR \$16 SUITS Made to Order.

> OUR \$5.00 PANTS Made to Order.

WE SHOW TWENTY DISTINCT STYLES...

> That we make to order in Suits for \$16. Strictly all wool goods. Equal in every way to what other tailors charge \$35 for. Rare values they are. Must be seen to be appreciated. All fall goods ready for your inspection.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

Workmanship, trimmings and fit guaranteed 

OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS can secure line of samples, tape line and easy rules for selfmeasurement by sending to cents for postage.

KAHN BROS.,

THE LEADING TAILORS,

Chonheim & Rosenfeld.

Mr. A. Rosenfeld having purchased an interest in the fire insurance business of H. Cronheim, the firm will hereafter be known as Cronheim & Rosenfeld, at 464 Kiser

Mr. A. Rosenfeld having purchased an interest in the firm will hereafter be known as Cronheim & Rosenfeld, at 464 Kiser

A CRONNEIM.

OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL & P. D.

. . . OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 9 P. . . . .

A BUSY WOMAN.

The month of September is the interme The month of September is the interme-liate state between summer ease and winter work and pleasure. It is at this season that he summer girl comes home and wishes she adn't as soon as she arrives in the dull, usty city house that will not bloom out the beauty of crisp curtains and fresh angings until the first of October. But, tar me! what was she to do? The men ad all left. They are too busy now even ns to be; and so, while the happens to be; and so, what the girl is frequently wont to herself during the week flancy work and feminine she must rebel when her bf diversion is destroyed. She

nes back to town to find the men busy out all their small chat at mountain ashore. The weather and the general inal in the human imagination then, last, but most abominable of all, fashions ere indefinite. One doesn't indulge in new gowns until the imtion of tollets from Paris and tallor s from London has arrived, and this of firery does not take place until first of October. In the meanwhile how the summer girl to be gay and debonair muslins that have lived out their crispand chapeaux whose flowers have been by the sun? Clearly the time is imof a Lenten fall at this season would excellent idea, for one can get real any time or in any weather if sol-is made obligatory. Even in the of this intermediate state, however, a very gay season-the gayest, perhaps, Atlanta has known for many years, ough I do not think that there will be any one period to surpass the Patti week formal functions, many more weddings, more dinners and luncheons, and as quite as many card parties, but it is to be hoped no

The times are looking up and even the sich man is feeling generous enough to do something elaborate for the amusement of his friends and family; and as for the poor one whom we have always with us, why the clause might be added that he always en-A good many belles and beaux will marry

thus depriving theatergoers of their uty and bouquets, their filrtation glances and immaculate shirt fronts. But for all se who drop from the ranks of celibacy are will be others to fill up their places. It is rather a puzzle, though, to deter-mine who are to be the debutante beaux. taked hell watched belle after belle take her place is a matron, leaving other belles to follow, and yet, with all this marrying and giving in marriage, the old batch of beaux has remained almost intact. They have from time to time been added to by callow youths,

who soon took on the gailant graces of society, but the old set has been with us in a way evident and imposing just the same. They have gathered together on the club plazza and retailed old stories from ancient days. They have gone through six years of flittee. They have gone through six years of flirtation with the same zest that they began such wise follies ten years before. Now many of them are reaching their last love-making single days with an ardor un-quenched by the years. quenched by the years. This year and next rill be a great one for the wedding of our seau Brummels, and when tirey are gone the are to take their places? It takes so one for a man to be seasoned up to the equirements of a real heavy swell. His irst stage is that of the boy she left behind when she went off to school. After this experience he either takes to cigarettes or first with some girl himself to get even; if the latter, his road to beaudom is easy, for young fellow who can make light o' love with every girl he fancies is sure to be a favorite, provided he has a pretty face and many masculine tricks of jealously and emotional intensity. After this sort of prac-tice he has some species of scandalous af-fairs. Then he is in ft. He can walk and all the other naughty tales that truth or fic-tion can add to his reputation will enhance in value in the eyes of the women to whom he devotes himself. Isn't this true, Mr. Ward McAllister? You would hav etold it with more pompous heaviness, but you know it's true, even if I am disrespectful to the space.

you, too, my pretty little inte, you know it is true by the blushes that suffuse your cheek at the mention of a certain man who has lived in an atmosphere of scandals, theater boxes, bouquets and cotillons.

Now, I don't mean to say that all society

ren are firts or reputed roues. For from it. They are just like men in any class: good, bad and indifferent, but I have simgiven you one of the best receipts for a sessful society man. It has stood the of time, too, for it is older than Solo-himself, who, it will be remembered, a great favorite with the ladies. We man now and then arises who tries hrow off the acceptance of evil so unital with her sex. When she comes to the truth she is called a crank, but I m think it's a pity we hadn't more these crank.



CAROLYN STEVENSON, of Among these are Miss Lucy Peel, Miss Julia Collier, Miss Louise Todd and Miss Katie Cox. Miss Peel has been entertaining in a quiet way all summer. She is ap extremely prefty girl, and a perfectly charming one, refined, courteous and chever. She has a great deal of style in dressing

Miss Julia Collier, who went with her mother to Boston, where she will study art for some months, is enchantingly pretty in a petite, dainty way. Her hair is that red-gold beloved of the old masters, and her complexion is that fine quality of perfect pink and white that one finds in bables and a few young girls. Her features are small and beautifully chiseled and her figsmall and beautifully chiseled and her ng-ure is slight and graceful. She is very much such a girl as her pretty and youthful mother must have been at her age. She will enter suclety with every advantage

and manner, and is just as popular with men and women as any girl could wish to

that good birth and wealth can bestow.

Miss Louise Todd is an extremely handsome girl with a queenly, well-proportioned figure and a face charming by reason of its intelligent features and bright sympathetic expression. She has fine gray eyes, that vary with every mood and she possesses a great deal of style in dress and bearing, and her accomplishments, her cordial man-ners and magnetism will win her any amount of admiration. Dr. and Mrs. Todd will move into their

handsome new home, now being erected on Peachtree, the latter part of October, and they will entertain a great deal for their young daughter during the holidays. Miss Katie Cox is a lovely girl.

slender, with a wealth of flaxen hair and a face as fair as a saint's. One always feels that the lilies and the halo are with her. It seems rather mundane, after this, to state that she will be one of the great est heiresses in the south when she comes of age. She has been splendidly educated and is totally unspoiled by all of these atyoung girl receives. The grandmother of Miss Cox will entertain a great deal for her when she enters the gay world.

have had friends with country houses have had every reason to feel themselves among ed and lazy from house to house and those among them of a calculating tendency have felt themselves repaid by the hospital ity they met with, for the squandering of countless shekles on boxes and bouquets. The country house indeed is the happiess device for returning the courtesies of one's men friends, for to be an honored guest not for an evening, but for a week or so, is the greatest and pleasantest compliment that a man can receive. It implies so much more good will and sincere liking than any other courtesy, and then there is no other courtesy that can compare with it in the eyes of the many men who get in this way that soothing sense of home com-fort of which hotels and boarding houses summer among the Atlantians who have entertained friends at their out-of-town places, are Mrs. Rhode Hill, Mrs. Ridley, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Glenn and Miss Glenn, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thornton, Mr. and Mrs. Kingsbery, Mr. Joseph Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Potts, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Inman and Miss Josephine Inman, Judge and Mrs. Newman and the Misse and many others, whose names I cannot

just now recall. Miss Josephine Inman's country home on the banks of the Etowah river, in East Rome, is one of the most ideally beautiful spots in this state. The mansion, surrounded by a beautiful grove, sits on a lovely eminence in the center of a broad expanse of clover and blue grass. The surround-ing scenery is idyllic and the house itself is spacious, beautifully furnished in light summer style and fitted with every luxury and convenience known to city mansions. The bedrooms with their white and gold furniture, their crisp muslin curtains, soft hued walls and pretty pictures, are charming, and for each room there is a private bath and every dainty item that makes the tollet a pleasure. Miss Emily English has been Miss Inman's guest most of the summer. She returned to town last week. Miss Belle and Miss Margaret Newman are there now, and after a two weeks' visit they will return, accompanied by Miss In-man. A number of Atlanta men have en-joyed the hospitality of this faultiess home during the warm weather. The Newmans entertained Mr. Tom Paine and Mr. Overton Paine at Edgehill, Va., during August. The summer was very gay at this charming resort and Judge and Mrs. Newman and their two attractive daughters are the most hospitable entertainers imaginable. Mrs. Ridley gave a delightful card party at her country place and Thurs. card party at her country place on Thursday evening, and she has had a great deal of compeny all summer. Her out-of-town home is an elegant, luxurious and commo-

dious mansion, furnished in beautiful taste and fitted with every comfort.

Miss Marsh is fortunate in having a beautiful totel, or af least as much of it as she desires, at her disposal for the accommodation of her guests. She has been at the

Sweetwater Park all summer and has en

royal fashion.

The Glenn family took possession of their town house last week, after a charming summer at their country place, where they have entertained in that easy, generous and altogether charming fashion which characterizes their hospitality. Miss Glenn is looking all the prettier for her country life, and one can well believe that she has brought back into town a great deal of that buoyant and contagious freshness and life which is so exhilarating to city m tumn to visit Miss Nona Spencer, the pret-ty little Dresden china girl who captured such a lot of hearts during her visit to Miss Glenn last season. Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Campbell have a

pretty little white cottage between her and Marietta. It is surrounded by trees and set in the center of a lovely, lavish garden filled with roses and all the other utdoor flowers that go so far toward

misgivings, such as these: Will the debutantes take all the men? Which one will be the greatest success? Will the visiting girls be very attractive? Will the man she likes best get over their little spat? Will the one she hates ask her to marry him ones more? Will the one she hates ask her to marry him ones more?

Poor little Miss Fanny de Siecle, with your worrisome beaux and stacks of clothes. I wish I could help you out of them. I wish you could go to work at something like your brothers do after your school days are ended. Beaux and clothes wouldn't be such burdens to you if you had something real sensible to accomplish. The clothes would fulfill their sensible purpose and as for the prince, he would come withclothes would fulfill their sensible burpose and as for the prince, he would come without your suspecting it at all until he was ready to bear you away on his neighing palfrey. Ah! how I do wish your fathers and mothers would help you to this helpful life—would make you live creatures, instead of pretty puppets in the hands of fate after your lessons are over. And the lessons, in your present system of living, what do they teach you? A boy goes to colwhat do they teach you? A boy goes to col-lege to fit himself for a successful life. A girl is sent to a fashionable boarding school to fit herself for a successful mar-

Is that all the use, pray, that a man's cleverness and ability is good for? Is she not to make a life for herself-a life that will mold her all the better fo her future destiny of wife and mother? But, dear me, what fruitless talk! Miss Fanny has dropped to sleep during my lecture. The picture of the man she hates lies on the floor 'neath her couch and his bonbons rest upon the sill above. Poor little Miss Fanny de Siecle! She may have to

marry him some day!

MAUDE ANDREWS.

SOCIETT NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

The engagement of Miss Belle Abbott, of Atlanta, to Lieutenant Dickson, of the United States army, is announced and the wedding, which will be a quiet one on account of recent sorrow, will occur the first

The story of the engagement is an oldfashioned love story too sacred for the tell-ing. Miss Abbott met her flance at Fort Schuyler this summer, where she went visit her uncle, who is also in the army. Her fiance will take her back to this de-lightful place after their marriage. The following little sketch of his recent promotion will freely explain his high position in the

will freely explain his high position in the army:

"Fort Worth, Tex., August 21.—Recently there occurred in the ordinance department of the United States army two vacancies, with the rank of first lieutenant. These vacancies are much sought after, and are only filled by the selection of second lieutenants from the army after rigid competitive examinations. Promotion in this branch being quite rapid, all vacancies are much sought after. Among the dozen or more young army officers who entered the competitive examination was Lieutenant Tracy C. Dickson, of the United States artillery. When the result was announced it was found that Lieutenant George Montgomery,



Campbell makes the prettiest of pictures in this big garden, and also in the dear little cottage, where she presides with such housewifely grace. She wears white frocks Campbell makes the prettiest of pictures in this big garden, and also in the dear little cottage, where she presides with such housewifely grace. She wears white frocks and big hats, and with her dewy eyes and radiant skin seems, indeed, the reigning spirit of her rose garden. Her mother and sisters from Macon have been her guests most of the time, and she has entertained a number of friends from here besides.

Now, however, the days of the country houses are numbered and each household is metaphorically folding its tent to steal way to the glare and noise and upple odors of the city. The summer girl who hasn't afready packed up and come to town is doing so in a lazy, half-hearted way that forms a contrast to her movements when these pretty things were gathered together and carefully laid in her trunk the first of the season. Through her weary, bored little head there float plans weary, bored little head there froat plans as vague as the purple mist over there on the hulls. She is not sure of the coming reashions, but this does not keen vague visions of tollets from drifting through her head, the colors, the fabrics, for this tea, that dinner, the first cotilion and heaven knows what other affairs go through her cranium—a regular magic lantern procession of dresses. There are bonnets and hats, too, galore—the theater ones trimmed with the flowers and colors preferred by her theater beaux, the Sunday bonnet is fashioned to suit best the taste of her prous swain; the street frock and chapeau made according to the taste of the man who likes her best in a smart rig; and so on and on, clothes and beaux, clothes and beaus. This is the chant of Miss Fanny de-Siecle forever and forever—a chant interrupted now and then by verne fears and

by nominated for the vacancies by President Cleveland and confirmed by the senate.

"Lieuteant Dickson is the son of C. Dickson, a well-known merchant of Cleburne. He was appointed to a West Point cadetable by Congressman Abbott, in 1838, graduating near the head of his class in 1892. He entered the artillery service as second lieutenant, Battery H. Second artillery, with station at Fort Schuyler, New York harbor. Today he is but twenty-five years of age, and his recent promotion makes him the youngest first lieutenant in the army of the United States.

"When it is known that the ordinance officers of the service have the designing and superintending of the construction of the immense death-dealing guns now so generally in use in the army and navy, and that only the brighest officers are admitted to this drack corps of the military service, an idea of the compliment peid Lieutenant Dickson may be had. He has just been ordered to duty at the national armory at Springfield, Mass., where the new army rifles are being manufactured. He also enjoys the distinction of having attained to higher rank as a cadet at West Point than any Texan who preceded him in that famous institution."

Besides all these qualities that make Lieutenant Dickson prominent in his military life, he possesses every charm calculated to whe and attract. He is handsome and cultured, a musician and a man of letters. Surely no girl could ask for a happier fate, and certainly none could better deserve it than Miss Abbott

will the one she hates ask her to marry him once more? Will she have to keep on being nice to all of them, smiling and flattering, whether she fikes them or not, just because she is afraid she might be left out of songething? Hadn't she better get married, anyway? She's getting so old. Twenty-two, dear me, she'il be passe next season.

Here her brows knit so dreadfully and she sinks into such a profound depth of uneasy speculation and vague distatisfaction that I am unable to follow her, but she takes my bleasing with her for she is a woman and a young one, and she stands right in the midst of life's greatest problem. What shall she do with her life? That is the sum of all her conjectures. Shall she marry now or wait till the prince comes? But suppose the prince doesn't come before she's passe? This arouses her to such poignant suffering that she goes to work at ther packing with a vengeance that makes the job complete, if not neat, in a twinkling.

Poor little Miss Fanny de Slecle, with your worrisome beaux and stacks of clothes. I wish I could help you out of them. I wish you could go to work at something like your brothers do after your school days are ended. Beaux and clothes

Miss Lillian Lanier, of West Point, who has been visiting Miss Eva Bell, on Capitol avenue, left Friday afternoon for Lithia Springs, where she will remain for a few days. Miss Lanier is one of the most charming and attractive young ladies of West Point, and always makes hosts of friends wherever she visits.

Mr. Lon Daniels and his bride have returned from their wedding journey to Mon-treal, Boston, New York and other eastern resorts. They will be at home at 457 Au-

Miss Cora Toombs, of Washington, Ga., arrived in the city yesterday, and is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. J. K. Ohl, at her home, on Spring street. Miss Toombs has been spending the summer on Lookout mountain with the family of, Colonel Garnett Andrews. She has been extremely nett Andrews. She has been extremely

Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Miss Morna, daughter of Mrs. N. L. Coffee, to Mr. E. M. Bass. The ceremony will be performed at the home of the bride's mother, 51 West Mitchell street, on bride's mother, 51 West Mitchell street, on Thursday evening, September 20th, at 8 o'clock. Miss Coffee is a charming and attractive young lady, who formerly lived in Gainesville, and who, since her residence here, has made hosts of friends.

Mr. Bass is head of the big dry goods house of E. M. Bass & Co., and came to Atlanta from Carroliton. He is a young, vigorous, energetic business man and has already taken a high stand in Atlanta's business circles.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Brandon are glad to welcome them home after an absence of several months, which they have spent in Europe.

At a progressive euchre party given at Lokout inn Thursday night the first gentle-man's prize, which was a silver whisky flack, was won by G. W. McElvin, of At-lanta, and the ladies' first prize, an enameled sterling silver battle axe pin was won by Mrs. G. W. McElvin, of Atlanta. There were eight tables of players and the victory of Mr. and Mrs. McElvin was quite a noof Mr. and Mrs. McEivin was quite a no-table one. The next grand ball at Lookout inn will be given on Wednesday night, Sep-tember 19th, in honor of the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows. It is expected that Mayor John B. Goodwin, of Atlanta,

Miss Genie West is at home, after a month's sojourn at Rock Castle Springs,

Mrs. A. J. West and little daughter. Miss Clifford, reached home yesterday, after several weeks' stay in Battle Creek, Mich., with Mrs. West's relatives.

The little folks of Houston street and wichnity spent a jolly time yesterday even-ing with Master Harris Glower, it being the occasion of his fifth birthday. The magic lantern show by Mr. Robert Harris afforded a great deal of interest and a good time was had at games. Refresh-ments also were served. Master Harris is a fine little man with golden curls and dark eyes and we hope he will enjoy many other happy birthdays.

to the city, after a visit of several weeks to New York, Mr. Charles Daniel has gone to Gaines-

ville and Tallulah Falls for a few days, Mrs. Edward White, Jr., and little girl, who have been spending the summer at Afton, Va., will return home this week.

Miss Cornelia Jackson will sail from Livepool with her brother, Mr. Marion Jack-son, on the 15th of this month. She will remain in Atlanta until the winter, when she will go to Washington to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hoke Smith during the season. The friends across the water will have for this winter in Washington one of the most elegant and elaborate wardrobes ever worn by an American girl. She has ordered all of her lovely toilets from the great milliners of Paris and the perfect taste for which she is noted will

Miss Ella and Miss Mamie Weaver have returned home from their visit north, visit-ing some of the large cities and summer

Mr. R. F. Maddox and Mr. Robert Maddox, Jr., will sail for New York on the 15th. They have been spending the season in London, after a delightful trip over the

Major Livingston Mims and Mrs. Joseph Thompson will arrive from New York to-morrow. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lowe and Miss Rebie

Lowe are at Tate Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hagan have moved to their handsome new home on North

Miss Robbie Giffin, the pretty New Oreans girl who is visiting Mrs. Raoul, is attracting a great deal of attention. She is a petite blonde with fascinating manners and she is clever and cultivated.

The euchre party given Thursday even-ing by Mrs. Robert Ridley, at Clairmont, her summer place, was in every way a Continued on Fourth Column Seventh Page.

Awarded

Highest Honors-World's Fair.

# NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

## Latest Styles! M. RICH & BROS

## New Fall Silks and Dress Goods.

The beauty, the great assortment, the low prices in our Drea Goods and Silk Stocks can only be realized by seeing them. THE NEW COVERT CLOTHS in variety of prices, qualities and col-

orings will not be found elsewhere in Atlanta.

ENGLISH TWEEDS, CHEVIOTS, SHUDDAHS and SERGES in

THE NOVELTY SUITINGS, though not as showy as last season, are wonders of beauty, rich and rare in design and coloring. ENGLISH TWEEDS AND CHEVIOTS, at 50c per yard, exceed any.

thing in value ever shown. IMPORTED SHUDDAHS, at 90c per yard, never produced by any market in the world in the same high class materials heretofore.

CALL FOR THE NEW COVERT CLOTHS. Our \$1.25 quality are better styles and qualities than last year's goods at \$2.25. SEE OUR NEW LINE HABIT CLOTHS at 75c per yard.

### SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.

All kinds of new Silks to go with the new Colored Dress Goods. Having been bought subject to tariff reductions the prices are less than any ever shown here.

### NEW LINENS.

The prices have fallen. Just step in and see the line of

### TOWELS AND NAPKINS

We are showing this week. All Linen Huck Hemstitched Towels, size 25c each

All Linen, white and colored bordered Damask Towels, knotted fringe, size 23x46, to sell for ......25c each

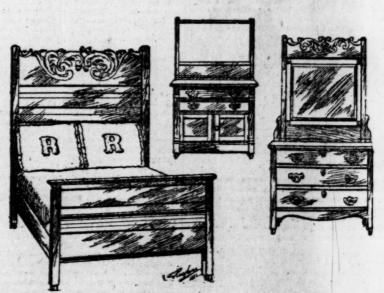
## FURNITURE.

NOTHING LIKE THE STOCK EVER SEEN IN ATLANTA BEFORE.

With the greatest bargains ever seen in the Furniture line. Everything you can ask for in abundance and great variety of prices. THE PURCHASING POWER OF YOUR DOLLAR DOUBLED.

Parlor Furniture. Will you look in that Show window of ours and see what we can do for \$27.50? There is one of our cheap suits. It would not be estimated worth less than \$50. We handle three-fourths of the Furniture sold in Atlanta. Large buyers get low prices. Our stock of Parlor Suits at \$30, \$40, \$50, \$75, \$85 and \$100 will surprise you this season.

Furniture for the Drawing Room, Library, Dining Room, etc., at half former price.



This Suit, 3 piece Ash, highly polished, full size with \$17.50 bevel plate mirror for.....

Bedroom Suit similar in design, solid oak, highly polished, full size, bevel plate, mirror 20x24, per suit............\$15.00



This cut shows a cobbler seat Rocker, antique oak, reduced from \$7.00 to \$4.00 each.

Similar Rocker in square pressed leather for \$3.00 each.

Willow Rockers. Misses' Arm Rocker \$1.35. Ladies' Rocker \$1.50. Gents' Arm Rocker \$1.75.

JAPANESE FUR RUGS. 250 Rugs in grays and whites, size 6x72, sell this week for \$1.75. A

CLOSING OUT SALE OF MATTINGS at reduced prices.

Mosquito Nets of all kinds put up at

## CARPET

All the new Fall designs now on exhibition, surpassing any line ever seen in the city. Try us. We can beat any house in the country

M. RICH & BROS.,

54 and 56 Whitehall Street.

Mr. Heywar yet reveal the Allister was and proposed times. He was gradually overd It was arrange divocee the m in an adjoining fill the promis failed to in luce brings suit aga "We shall si name in the act to public. The know. We would

"I do not k as this one," displaying a li heart darling," man. There is tom of all this the four hun stormy stage tention of us a preparation characteristic outside source younger sister, this city, for in the presen.
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# Styles! BROS

## Dress Goods.

by seeing them. ty of prices, qualities and col-

UDDAHS and SERGES in

as showy as last season. sign and coloring. at 50c per yard, exceed any-

ard, never produced by any materials heretofore. THS. Our \$1.25 quality are goods at \$2.25. at 75c per yard.

e new Colored Dress Goods. tions the prices are less than

### ENS. ee the line of

NAPKINS

ck Hemstitched Towels, size 25c each Damask Towels, knotted

N IN ATLANTA BEFORE.

Furniture line. Everything ariety of prices.

IR DOLLAR DOUBLED. ou look in that Show Winours and see what we can uits. It would not be estihree-fourths of the Furniture prices. Our stock of Parlor

om, Library, Dining ormer price.

I surprise you this season.



full size with ak, highly pol-

per suit..... ut shows a cobbler seat

antique oak, reduced from 4.00 each.

Rocker in square pressed r \$3.00 each.

llow Rockers. Arm Rocker \$1.35. Rocker \$1.50.

Arm Rocker \$1.75. PANESE FUR RUGS.

s in grays and whites, size Il this week for \$1.75. A

GOUT SALE OF MATTINGS prices.

o Nets of all kinds put up at

ibition, surpassing any line

at any house in the country

all Street.

YOUNG M'ALLISTER TO BE SUED.

Just Because Papa Ward Went to the Police About Her, the Actress Wants His Son to Pay Her \$100,000.

New York, September 8.—Lizzle McCall-Wall-Lennon is nothing if she is not original. She rarely does things she is not original. She rarely does things like anybody else and she sustained her lewest in the she instructed her lawyers, Howe & Hummel, to bring her lawyers, Howe & Hummel, to bring her her has been married now seven years. The man, of course, is Heyward Hall Mo-Allister, son of society's arbiter, Ward Mo-Allister.

McCall's attachment to young Mr. Miss McCall's attachment to young Mr. McAllister has been no secret for some time and within the last month or two both Newport and New York have had the relations of the two people thrust upon them. Miss McCall attracted a great deal of attention by chasing Mr. McAllister about Newport and subsequently by repeating the pursuit in this city, always, however, without success.

Since Mr. McAllister, Sr., has evoked the sid of the gentleman in Mulberry street

aid of the gentleman in Mulberry street to protect his son from Miss McCall's per-secution, her heart has hardened against

The other morning she arrayed herself The other morning sine arrayed herself in a neatly fitting gray tailor-made gown and a stiffly starched collar and tie, and with a face expressive of determination, want to the offices of Messrs. Howe & Hummel, She was closeted with the attorneys for some time and Mr. Hummel was smiling as though he had a very prom-

ising case.

At Mr. Hummel's suggestion the fair plaintiff allowed him to state her case.
The lawyer' said: "Papers have been drawn up for a breach of promise suit against Mr. Heyward McAllister, \$100,000 being named as the damages asked. I cannot vet reveal the details of the case or the nony upon which we rely, but the was very attentive to our client roposed marriage to her and proposed marriage to her several times. He was at first repulsed, but he gradually overcame Miss McCall's scruples. It was arranged that as the lady was a divocee the marriage should take place in an adjoining state. Under these circumstances their relations were not exactly platonic, but Mr. McAllister refused to fulfill the promise of marriage, and having failed to induce him to do so, Miss McCall brings suit against him.

"We shall show that a certain society woman of Newport induced Mr. McAlister to give up Miss McCall. Yes, we have her name in the affidavit, but shall not make it public. The case may be settled, you know. We would rather have the man than

"But Mr. McAllister has been married several years to the lady who was Miss Jane Champion Garmony, has he not?" ked the reporter.

"I do not know. We must await his answer. At all events he led our client to believe he was free. We have forty letters, which are all as affectionately worded as this one," said Mr. Hummel, cautiously displaying a letter which began "Sweetheart darling," and was signed: "Lovingly

Miss McCall added: "I am tired of shielding the good name of the McAllister family and I am heartily glad that I have got the point of taking this action at last. I have nothing to say against Heyward. I simply bring the suit to defend myself. He is a lovable fellow, whom I once dearly loved and whom I still like very much.
But I have nothing but words of scorn for
his father, who dragged my name through the mud of Mulberry street and asked po-ice protection from me, a defenseless wo-There is another woman at the bottom of all this and she is well known in the four hundred, too. But that is all I am going to say about my private affairs. I am intending to go back to the stage again, starring at the head of my own any. I have several splendid offers consideration already. I shall ap-

preparation for her reappearance is quite teristic of her. It was learned from outside sources that she depends upon her younger sister, who is a cloak model in this city, for some very elective testimony in the present suit. Mr. McAllister is in Newport at present. He was secretly married to Miss Garmony, of Savannah, in 1887, but the couple did not live together.

Characteristics of Hood's Sarsaparilla: The largest sale, the most merit, the greatest cures. Try it, and realize its ben-Free Chair Car

To Chattanooga on 2 p. m. train of Southern railway, formerly E. T., V. and G. sep 9 3t Wants to Call It "Virginia Avenue." Editor Constitution—The question of re-naming Pryor street, one of the principal thoroughfares of the principal city of the

south, is too important a matter to jump at any conclusion without a due regard to expression and to sendment. There is name; an appellation oftimes carries with it success or failure. At any rate, there are obvious reasons why Pryor street; if it must be changed, should not bear the name of "Grand avenue." Promamong these objections is the fact that the Grand opera house, the pride of Atlanta in the matter of theatrical auditoriums, is not on Pryor street, but largely on Peachtree, and as the name holds a perfority, it would be inconsistent to follow t up in the change without some connec-

There are, on the other hand, conclusive feasons why the street should bear the name of Virginia avenue. Indeed, it is a stom, honored with time, that the princi-l streets of the larger cities should bear e names of the sister states. The leading Venue in America, Pennsylvania avenue, ras named in obedience to this precedent. In the metropolis of the west, Chicago, the principal avenue is named after a sister state, Michigan. In the metropolis of the south, one of the principal business streets is named after an adjacent state, Alabama, and what more appropriate name could be given another of her leading resident and business streets than "Virginia," after a state hallowed with memories dear to

PRYOR STREET RESIDENT. ed in the city last Saturday evening. is accounts for the smiling countenance Mr. Mediock. Mrs. Mediock was Mies elley Hoyle Haddock, of Jacksonville,

There is no doubt about it; the Wheeler & Vilson sewing machine is becoming universally beloved on account of its light unning features. By good women all over the world its praises are being daily sung, and its marrelous achievements are bringing it more ind more into popular favor.

Atlanta office is at 71 Whitehall street, where you may call and inspect the celebrated No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson or leave orders to have one sent to your home on trial if you contemplate buying. sun-wed

# THEYWARD OR MONEY? THE GREATEST OF ALL GREAT SALES

IX/HILE our trade for the past four weeks has been very large, yet we intend to make the coming week's trade the largest of them all. As this means big reduction in prices, it will be glorious news to the people of Atlanta and Georgia -- with the exception of certain dry goods merchants who are crying "that we are ruining their trade;" but as we are looking solely to the interests of our customers and ourselves, we can't stop to even think of the heavy blows we are giving our competitors.

Now we must close out the balance of this magnificent stock at the earliest possible day, and we will open on

Monday morning with prices lower than ever. Remember the stock on hand cost us nothing. Read these prices and come Monday and every day next

This sale will be continued at The LADIES' BAZAAR'S OLD STAND, 77 Whitehall St., until entirely closed out.

### Silks.

60c and 80c Silks go for 25c. \$1.00 and \$1.25 Taffetas and Indias for 49c. Balance of black Silks at about 50c on the dollar.

### Dress Goods.

50c and 65c all wool Dress Goods for 25c. 69c and 89c all wool Dress Goods for 35c. 98c and \$1.25 all wool Dress Goods for 49c. These are Fall colors and styles.

### Novelty Suits.

Choice of any of those beautiful Novelty Suits at half price Come and get first choice.

**-----**

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### Evening Silks.

32-inch China Silks, all shades, worth 80c, for 30c. 4 pieces canary and pink Crepes, 29 inches wipe, worth 69c for

89c Crepe de Chines, all colors, for 43c.

### Wash Goods--Last Call.

Dimities, Lawns and such, worth 15c, for 5c. Wool Challies, Ducks and such, worth 25c, for 7 1-2c. French Organdies, French Challies and such, worth 45c, for 10c.

### Kid Gloves.

\$2.00 Trefusse Kin Gloves, all colors and black for \$1.29. \$1.75 Perrin's, all colors and black, for osc. \$1.25 Peachtree, all colors and black, for 75c.

### Hosiery.

20c Fast Black Hose for 7c. 25c Fast Black Hose, full regular made, for 10c. 50c Fast Black Hose, full regular made, for 25c. See our silk Hose at half price.

### Art Department.

Belding Embroidery Silks at 25c dozen. Belding 35c Knitting Silks for 25c. Still greater reduction in stamped goods.

### See Our Notion Window.

Fairy Lamps oc. Linen Floss to skein. Marshall's linen Thread 5c. Corset Steels 5c. Alarm Clocks 59c. Buttermilk Soap 5c, Colgate's Clematis Soap 5c. Colgate's Extracts at half price. Dorcas Cotton 5c dozen, Belts, worth 50c, for 10c. Belts, worth 75c, for 25c.

### Shirts and Shirt Waists-Last Chance.

They all go-\$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.00 for the small sum of 50c.

### Table Damask.

The regular 50c quality for 25c, The regular 75c quality for 38c. The regular \$1.00 quality for 50c.

### Linings.

Gilbert's 25c Selicias for 14c. Gilbert's 15c Selicias for 9 3-4c, Best Kid Cambrics 3 1-2c. Belding's best Spool Silks 6c.

These are only a few of the many bargains, as the stock is still complete and must be sold at once. Out of town trade will make big money by coming and purchasing their Fall supplies. It will pay all merchants to see us before buying their Fall stocks. We will save you 50 per cent. of your money.

## 1. BASS & CO. E. M. BASS & C

## HE WILL COME BACK.

So Says Mr. Albert Curran of His Brother, Who Is Cut of the City.

He Is Now in Alabama and There Is No

Criminal Liability Connected with

His Actions.

Yesterday stories were set afloat concern ing the departure from the city of young Clyde Curran, a young man well known in the city and the trend of the stories was to give his disappearance the aspect of fleeing from persecution on a criminal charge. Naturally these rumors created considera ble talk. Young Curran was well and favorably known in the city. He is a brother of Albert Curran, of the Western Union tel-

egraph. His friends felt sure there could be nothing criminally wrong in what he had It was announced last night by the parties concerned that Mr. Curran would return to the city at once. Mr. Albert Curran furnishes the following card explanatory of

the entire affair: "Atlanta, Ga., September 8.-Editor Constitution: In justice to my brother, Mr. Clyde Curran, who is at present absent from the city, I deem it necessary to state that any and all publications or rumors charging him with criminal action with regard to any kind of financial transactions,

are both unjust and untrue.
"I am willing to admit that the article

are both unjust and untrue.

"I am willing to admit that the article in The Looking Glass was not unwarranted or incorrect, in consideration of the statements openly made by Mr. G. S. Brewster, of the firm of Moody & Brewster; Mr. Harry Whitcomb and others who are concerned in business transactions in connection with my brother. The truth is that my brother left Atlanta a few days since under the advice of several prominent citizens in order that his relatives and friends might have a better opportunity of settling a small gaming case against him in the criminal court before Judge Westmoreland and Solicitor Thomas, which case has now been settled and I have telegraphed him to come to Atlanta immediately. I feel confident that he will be here in less than three days.

"His transactions with Mr. Whitcomb have for the most part consisted in exchanging accommodation notes and checks and have covered a period of several years. He did bourow from Mr. Whitcomb a valuable gold watch and during his absence from the city the holders of Mr. Whitcomb's accommodation note began to press for payment. This action put Mr. Whitcomb on inquiry, and he began to ask about his watch and could not find it or any one who knew anything about it and told Mr. Redwine he was out about \$375 in notes, \$35 in money and a valuable gold watch.

"As soon as I heard about the watch I telegraphed Clyde as follows: Express Whitcomb's watch at once, and received the following reply: 'Watch in my private drawer in Redwine's safe. He has key; if not, will send my key.' Promptly upon receipt of this telegram the drawer was opened and the watch delivered to Mr. Whitcomb.

"In regard to the alterations made in the note held by Moody & Brewster, I beg

By good women all over the world its praises are being daily sung, and its marvelous achievements are bringing it more and more into popular favor.
Atlanta office is at 71 Whitehall street, where you may call and inspect the celebrated No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson or leave orders to have one sent to your home on trial if you contemplate buying. sun-wed

Architects Notice.

The regular monthly meeting of the Southern institute of Architects will be held on Monday the 10th instant, at 30 clock p. m., sharp, in Room 523, Equitable building. All the architects of Ather is the contemplate buying in the presence of Mr. Brewster that he alone made the alteration in the note. Mr. Whitcomb that he saw my brother Clyde make the alteration in the note. Mr. Brewster has by his incorrect, and, consequently, slanderous statements done my brother an incalculable injury, as can be proven by the testimony of his own partner, Mr. Moody.

A. McC. NIXON, Secretary.

A. McC. NIXON, Secretary.

cumstances with large sums of money and valuable stocks, bonds, notes and other negotiable securities. Mr. Redwine will gladly state to any one that he has never found the slightest evidence bordering on dishonesty in my brother's transactions with him.

"Like many other young, thoughtless boys, he has been financially ruined by what The Looking Glass aptly terms 'bedroom poker,' and has borrowed more money than he is able to pay at present.

"I know he is not, and has never been dishonest, and feel confident that he will return immediately and gradually pay off every debt which he owes as fast as he can earn the money, regardless of the fact that he could not be made to do so by any sort of criminal proceedings against him.

"I beg pardon for having taken so much

him.

"I beg pardon for having taken so much of your space, but Mr. Brewster's charges against my brother are so manifestly unjust that I feel compelled to ask you to publish this card. Respectfully,

"A. V. CURRAN."

### INCREASING TRADE

Demands More Office Space for the Willingham Lumber Company. Messrs. Willingham & Co., the lumber dealers of this city, in order to increase their trade, have established an uptown of-fice and sample room at No. 1 North For-syth street. Mr. E. G. Willingham, the

syth street. Mr. E. G. Willingham, the senior member of this institution, has been identified with the lumber business for more than a quarter of a century and knows it in every detail. It has been said by many contractors that he uniformly handles the highest grade of lumber to be found anywhere, and that they can always get from him just what they want.

This is great praise for a worthy, pushing, energetic man. In speaking with him yesterday, he said:

"We intend to keep pace with Atlanta, and for the benefit of our customers and those needing building lumber, we have opened an uptown office at No. 1 North Forsyth street. At our mills in the western part of the city, we manufacture every class of lumber, including inside finish in hard wood and pine; also sash, doors and blinds, and, for that matter, everything made by an institution of our character. We are most assuredly doing the lumber business of the city, and you may say to the people, that when they want anything in our line, they can get it at the right price from us."

### FRENCH AND SPANISH. Atlantians Should Study These Languages and Be Prepared to Receive

For the promotion of improved methods of language teaching, based upon the latest discoveries of educational science, the Castilla School of Foreign Languages will open its courses September 17th, for the present scholastic year at 125 Spring street, Atlanta, Ga.

The classes will be carried to the course of the course of

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

Remember the place, The LADIES' BAZAAR'S OLD STAND, 77 Whitehall St.

Continued From Sixth Page. charming affair. The entertainment was in honor of Mrs. Ridley's guests, Alss Julia Ridley, of LaGrange; Miss Cohen and Miss Robinson, of Augusta. Delicious refreshments were beautifully served at the close of the game. The prizes were very hand-some and were won as follows:

First ladies' prize, silver scissors, won by Miss Julia Ridley; second, silver and cut glass winaigrette, Miss Adelia Murphy; third, silver hat pin, Miss Robinson; booby, Miss Manly. First gentlemen's prize, silver knife, won by Mr. Jack Slaton; second, silver paper cutter, Mr. Otis Smith; third, silver nail file, Mr. Frank Barnett; booby;

toy drum, Mr. Lowry Arnold. With September begins a new year's work in an organization which should be of in-terest to all self-supporting women, as well as to all who are interested in that constantly increasing class. This organization is the Business Woman's Club. For three years it has labored quietly for the material, social and intellectual advancement of its members. Its nucleus was an alumnae association of the business department of the Girls' High school, but last year its boundaries were extended to take in all self-supporting women, and this year's in-crease of members and activity will be

be held weekly, Friday evenings, rooms for this purpose having been secured from the Southern Shorthand and Business university on the fifth floor of the Grand. At these meetings there will be conducted, among others, classes in literature, physical culture and needlework, and a reading room will be open for those members who do not care to do the class work. One meeting of each month will be devoted to a social gathering of the members.

The details of these arrangements are to be perfected at the first business meeting, Friday, September 14th, 4 o'clock p. m. The attention of the members is called to the fact that the place of this meeting has been changed from Mrs. Hamilton Douglas's to the Grand, fifth floor. The importance of a full attendance will be obvious, and it is hoped that the members will be there

Mr. James P. Field opened on last Mon-day his Southern Art school in the Cham-berlin & Johnson building. He has nice berlin & Johnson building. He has nice quarters there, for he has added to his pretty, commodious studio a well-equipped class room. Miss Crowell is to be in charge of this room with Mr. Field as general director. Miss Crowell is a cultivated and capable teacher, having studied for three years at the Cooper Union and Art League in New York. She is one of the many clever, ambitious young women who are now open its courses September 17th, for the Arlanta, Ga.

The classes will be carried on by Monsieur A. Fourcaut, assisted by native professors in Spanish and French. These classes will see able pupils, youths and adults, to speak, inderstand, read or write a language well within one year at the maximum.

Those who desire to attend courses for the study of a foreign tongue can be class of sifed as follows:

I language and haying the time to take a lesson every day, wish to become capable of speaking, understanding and writing it in the shortest time possible.

2. Those, who, not knowing a word of the bound the spoken are their disposal, wish to be come capable of speaking, understanding and writing it in the shortest time possible.

2. Those, who not knowing the language to find a speaking, understanding and writing it in the shortest time possible.

3. Those, who not knowing the language to find any time of speaking, understanding and writing it in the shortest time possible.

4. Those, who having studied at school, altitude the spoken language or to converse in the foreign tongue.

5. Those, who having studied at school, altitude the spoken language of the study of a classes.

6. Those, who being already familiarised with the spoken language, seek the opportunity of perfecting their knowledge of the language studed.

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6. Those, who being already familiarised with the spoken language studed the perfect type of the benefit of those young men who desire t

signing and draping she displays a taste elegant and original. The gowns always have a stylish and individual air and her nave a stylish and individual air and her fitting is perfect, for she is one of the few modistes in the south who cut by regular failor measurements. Her prices are always rea-sonable and she is thoroughly reliable and

satisfactory in every way. Miss Emma Tuller has returned from a delightful summer spent at a number those charming resorts on the New Eng-

land coast. Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Macky and children friends in Clarksville, Tern.

Mr. Fred G. Wilhelm, of Apalachicola, Fla., is visiting his sister, Mrs. G. W. Allen, 6 Hill street. Wanted to Aid the Woman's Department.

A number of the county representatives-appointed by the board of woman managers of the exposition some two or three months ago, have not responded, neither accepting nor declining. A postal card has been addressed to each of these recently, asking a definite reply at once. Yesterday a letter was received at the office of the woman's department from a gentleman at St. Mary's, Camden county, stating that there was no such person as Mrs. R. L. F.—the nominee for that county. R. L. F. being his cognomen, the letter had fallen into his hands, and he had exerted himself untiringly since its receipt, trying to get some lady to accept the position of Mrs. R. L. F., but being unable to effect a satisfactory agreement about it, he reluctantly gave it up, with the pathetic remark: "I only wish I could accept the position for Mrs. R. L. F., but unfortunately we bachelors are denied many privileges. I hope, however, to come to Atlanta, the pride of Georgia, and see the success of your labors."

The woman's board of managers will doubtless make him an honorary member, and show him marked attention when he

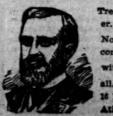
Your Parlor

Will look a great deal better when it is richly furnished. We have a nice line of parlor goods, all of which we are offering at very close prices. Remember we are the "cut price" people. R. S. Crutcher & Co., 53 Peachtree street. From Mr. Alex W, Smith.

Mr. A. K. Hawkes, City—Dear Sir: I beg to express my grateful appreciation of the excellence of the lenses made at your factory in accordance with the prescription of my goulist. Aside from the great comfort and relief from a troublesome astigmatism which they afford me, their polish, symmetry and mountings make them an ornament. I cordially recommend your glasses for their excellence and beauty. Yours very truly,

Miss Maud Stokes will reopen her private dancing class Tuesday evening, September 11th, at her residence, 70 East Ellis street:

To be sold to morrow at a sacrifice. New six-room and three new three-room houses, barn and stable; rent at \$27.50, must sell tomorrow. Call early or lose this bargain, at your own price. Samuel W. Goode & Co. Piles and Fistula.



er. Cure guaranteed. No knife used. No confinement. Terms within the reach of all. Consultation free.

Autumn and Winter.

1894=5

New Cutter! New Skill! New Stuffs!

We cordially invite our own patrons and the friends of Mr. Robert Sharpe to visit our Merchant Tailoring Department this week and examine the new and elegant stock of Imported Suitings and Trouserings now on display.

## Mr. Robert Sharpe

Has achieved a fine reputation in Atlanta, and we take especial pleasure in presenting him to the public in his new relations just formed with our friend.

## Concerning Materials.

The counters are heaped with the very newest and handsomest foreign Novelties for Men's wear, and owing to recent Tariff rulings, better value than ever can be commanded by your money. We have taken advantage of the changed commercial conditions and have interesting prices to quote you.

# Eiseman

WASHINGTON, D. C. ATLANTA, GA. BALTIMORE, OR AND E. STE. N. W. 15-41 WESTBRALL ST. PAGTORY, 215 W. GREEN

No Branch House in the City.



## Engaged People

cialty of engagement rings, wedding cards and bridal presents. Call on us before supplying yourselves in these lines. J. P. STEVENS & BRO., Jewelers, 47 White-

## robbers!

that's what they are—a spade is a spade—the unprincipled dealers who decieve you by selling counterfeit "o. o. p."-old oscar pepperare robbing you-don't submit-if your dealer has'nt the genuine, send to us you can tell it by observing the red "o. o. p." across face of white label-square flint

bluthenthal & bickart.

& forsyth sts.—new

hello! no. 378. other fine wkiskies.

HENRY POTTS, JOSEPH THOMPSON.

## Potts-Thompson Liquor Co.

HAVE A FEW BARRELS OF

Whisky 14 Years Old NOTHING EQUAL TO IT AS A BEVERAGE OR FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.—PRICE

Six Dollars per Gallon.

TRY IT JUST ONE TIME AND BE

Kimball House, ATLANTA, GA. TELEPHONE 48.

DOCTORS.

FREE UNTIL OCTOBER 2D.

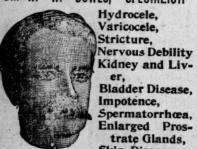


Il who visit the reign Doctors ore October 2d I receive ser- es free of charge matter what

Dr. A. MacKenzie 44 Walton Street, Atlanta, Ga.



BOWES, SPECIALIST.



Kidney and Liv-Bladder Disease, Impotence, Spermatorrhœa, trate Glands,

Gleet, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Pimples, Dyspepsia, Facical Blemishes, Moles, Herces, hoids or Piles, Rectal Ulmor-

suitation at office or by mail free and questions for 4 cents in stamps W. W. BOWES, 154 Marietta St., er Snook & Co.'s Furniture store.)



### SARGE PLUNKETT.

The Old Man Gives a Welcome to the Month of September.

KEEP YOUR EYES ON THE COCKLEBURS

A Late Fall Is All That Is Now Needed Make the Crops of 1894 the Best We Have Had for Years.

You can scent the maypops in the fields, the muscadines are black upon the vines, wild grapes cluster along the old fence rows and the 'possums are racking by the

light of the moon.

Since the primaries are over politics is cooling down, hard things said in the campaign are being forgot and all of us should give a cheerful welcome to this, our first fall month. The crop of corn makes us think of old times and if frost will stay away just a little the cotton crop will size up well. I am watching the cuckleburs. Perhaps you don't know that these will mature no matter how small they may be just before a frost. The dewy mornings of September always bring to my mind the old-time negroes as they went the path to the cotton patches with their baskets hung over their heads and smoking potatoes in their hands. Them old negroes went to their work as cheerly as a crowd of picnicking children, and their romps and songs rang over the hills and chained the old plantations into one friendly brotherhood. Nor can the old plantatio hand be forgot in this connection. The "jack" was always in the fields before the negroes and Mr. Rabbit had to step about mighty supple. I wish I could hear these sounds once more, but never will I. The negroes go to the fields when the dew is off and after the glory of morning has passed away. No singing now, no running, no jumping in frolic and fun—no chaining of the farms together by a chord of melody as charming to the soul as it was binding in its stretch. But, anyhow, with the bless ings of the year, I lift my hat to September and feel thankful for the crops now yellow-

ing for the harvest. But one thing is there that I can find which should mar the delights of a country life in Georgia. There are still a few who think it best to go westward. The thought is inspired among the young, but the effect is scattered among the old. I do not blame the youthful mind for a fullness of ambition, but ambition has led many into dire nistakes and will lead as many more. If it were only the youthful who suffer from this "westward craze," they might have time to retrace their steps and rest at last among the healthful hills of Georgia. The old people are the ones who suffer most, and once finding out the error of leaving their old homes away back in Georgia, they realize that it is too late for them to return. Life is too near spent with the old fathers and mothers to regain their losses of a mistaken move to an untried region. And life is too near spent with these old people to ever form attachments so dear as those in Georgia. A new home must be builded, new friends must be cultivated, a new graveyard must be started, while their memories are buried in some little churchyard by the home they have left. These little graves in the old churchyard should be enough to tie any old Georgian to Georgia, and they are if left alone with their hearts. It is a struggle with all these old people between leaving their dead or giving up their living sons and daughters. It is cruel in the children to drag these old people away, and you need not say it is not, nor that you do not think so. Ninety-nine out of a hundred of the old people who move from

7-13 Decatur Street do not think so. Ninety-nine out of a hundred of the old people who move from Georgia to the west do so to be with their children. They can't stand the parting, but, all the same, their poor old hearts will ever yearn for the scenes they leave behind them. I have already seen several young prospectors, page through of their young prospectors pass through on their way out west since lay-by of this year. Some of these will return better satisfied with Georgia. Pity it s that all who are taken with this western fever could not go on a prospective But many must go it blindly on what they hear, not being able to go and see for themselves. To this class I can say, and say truthfully, that when you say, and say truthunly, that when you start on your trip you will meet nearly as many coming back as you find going.

When people used to move westward in wagons there were times when the roads through the Mississippi bottoms became blocked by teams meeting each other some who had enough of the west were re-turning, while a stream was still journey-ing that way. Many more would have re-turned, but that they were too poor to do so. The ambitious young men can find plenty of opportunity without going west. The old towns of Georgia and the Caro-linas are taking on new life. New enterprises are springing up everywhere. The young men who have tarried in these old states are living illustrations that there is "life in the old land yet," and as a rule they have accumulated a fair propor-tion of this world's goods when we take in consideration the hard times which have obtained everywhere. And many of these have as sweet little children and as happy homes as could be found on God's green earth, and I am glad it is so, and shall strive to have many more to go and do likewise. Nearly a year ago I became acquainted with a colony of immignants in the carshed at Atlanta. They were from the Carolinas and had much to revealed. acquainted with a colony of immignants in the carshed at Atlanta. They were from the Carolinas and had much to say about the worn condition of their states. Among them was a very old couple who impressed me, and I determined to keep track of them if I could and note the result. These old people never lacked for attention, I am sure. I watched how loving and attentive their children were for the time they tarried in Atlanta. Especially was the little tod-ling grandchildren watchful that grandma and grandpa should have something of all the "goodles" of their basket dinner, but the old people had a faraway look. I am sure that the old home they were leaving back in Carolina never passed from their minds. They tried to be cheerful, but the tears trickled down their furrowed cheeks now and then in spite of themselves. Last week one of the sons of these old people came back through Atlanta and I met him The old people had both passed away. The change of climate and the water, or something did not agree with the old father and mother, so the son says, and they soon passed over the river. I expect if the truth was known they grieved to death. I doubt if ever they smiled after arriving in the west, and a longing for their old Carolina home was ever present. Young mothers are another class whom I pity in thinking over this western craze. A young woman whose children have not arrived at the age to be any sort of companions hate mighty bad to go off from her old settlement, and I don't see why these and all other folks don't go to work and grow a sentiment against this moving westward. Praise these old red hills of Georgia and never tire—there is much in education in these matters, and I hope God will bless all efforts on the line.

gia and never tire—there is much in education in these matters, and I hope God will
bless all efforts on the line.

As I am in the humor to pity people just
now, I must not fall to extend its mantle
over the poor little school children of the
grand old state of Georgia. If there ever
was a class who needs pity, and needs to
stir up a sympathy to relieve them, it is the
little school children. Not large enough to
look over a common store counter without
tiptoeing, these little school things are
compelled to carry a load of school books
that would stunt a man. Not ohly do I
pity these children for the physical labor
they must undergo to lug these books, but

they must undergo in trying to master the contents, I weep. Surely there is too much book for such small heads; but it is progress—so let them progress—you will see what you see.

Blow winds of September,
You make me remember,
The sound of the old hunting horn,
When all through the night,
We followed the coon until morn,
With a great torchlight,

Then far down the river,
The dogs all a-quiver,
Bay "treed" up a great sycamore.
The coon is in sight,
And then a great fight,
And the old horn sounds o'er and o'

But this is all seeming,
An old man's dreaming,
And his dreams pass away like a song.
Those now in youth,
Rather deal with the truth,
Till many more Septembers have gone.

But the song of my month,
Is to stay in the south,
And old Georgia is better than all.
Where 'possums grow fat,
And plenty at that,
And "taters" are dug in the fall!
—SARGE PLUNKETT.





Wonderful progress has been made the past five years in the man-manufacture of Spectacles and Eyeglasses, and we are keeping pace with the times. Our house has enjoyed an uninterrupte success for nearly a quarter of a century (over 23 years), and our facilities for grinding special glasses to order are unsurpassed by any house in this country.

The fame and great reputation of our celebrated Spectacles is, we may truthfully say is almost world wide. say, is almost world wide.

Eyesight tested and facial measurements ufacture of Spectacles and Eyeglasses, taken at Headquarters for the United States. A. K. Hawkes, No. 12, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.



white, white, yellow, black of according to the fancy of the owner is the painters' busi-ness, but we wish to add that in house painting there is no economy without dura-bility, no durability in any paint unless it is mixed with absolutely pure linseed oil, for linseed oil is the binder that holds the paint to the wood. Therefore we say that our Champion Tinted Lead mixed with the pure linseed oil that we sell is the most economical paint. economical paint.

Because it will not crack, peel, scale or chalk off.

Eccause it will cover one-third more sur-

Because it will cover one-third more surface than other paints.

Because it has the strongest and most lasting colors.

Because it is ground in pure linseed oil.

Because it will last longer and look better than any other paint.

Buying for cash and selling the best of goods on small margins of profit has given us the confidence and patronage of the better class of trade. We invite the patronage of cash and short time buyers.

SOUTHERN PAINT AND GLASS CO.

No. 40 Peachtree St. Phone 1076.

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Clear Complexions Guaranteed

If you are annoyed with freckies, tan, sunburn, sallowness, pin.ples, blackheads, moth, crusty, scaly, liching, burning skins, do not worry; they can she removed by Madame A. Rupport's world renowned Face Bleach and both: will so quickly remove them as this retardly. A single anolication will refreshen and cleanse the superficial skin and will convince you of its merits. A standing, bona fide guarantee is given to every purchaser. It sells at \$2 per single both, which in some-very severe cases is sufficient to cure, or three botties for \$5. Madame A. Ruppert's Face Bleach is the original and has been established for years and is the onigremedy which never fails. See that all bot less been the signature and photograph of Madame A. Ruppert, New York city and sealed with red seal and glass stopper. Manufactured only by Madame A. Ruppert and for sale by her authorized agent at JACOBS' PHARMACY

## SICK HEADACHE



# Tinkle,

## Tinkle, Tinkle.

The bell has rung for the school army. Cheeks are rosier and eyes brighter for the summer rest and romping; for the sniffs of sea air

and the breaths of meadows and mountains. Even the stay-at-homes have got new strength for the study hours. Have you thought of the school helps, too? Seems a steep hill for the youngsters to climb, and there is still to most of them a very thick veil over the reward at the top. Many parts of the store are especially interesting to little school folks just now-with Dress convenience and helps for them of every kind contrived by ingenious men who knew the strain and stress of school

## Boys' School Suits

If any one needs Clothes that will stand grief-strong, easy, shapely Suits-it's a full-blooded school boy. The fondest parent hasn't a suit dream for her school boy, but its realization-or better, is here.

Plaids, plain colors, and pretty mixtures by the score. But the most astonishing part is to see what high-grade goods can be bought for such a little money.

It takes as much pains and care to get up a neat, easy-fitting, stylishly-shaped Suit for the school lad as to make one for a man. Little enough worry if the makers know how. We see to it that he does. The department is now gracefully enriched, regularly gemmed with hundreds of sparkling spick-and-span sorts.



**Techanical** of and largest manufacturers

Manufacturers and Dealers in Pure Oak Tanned

Leather Belting, Rubber Belting, Hose, Lace-Leather Packings, etc.

Without fear of contradiction we can state that we carry the largest and best assortment of these goods of any house in the South.

Our reputation for high grade goods and reasonable prices is un-

Give us a call, or write and be convinced that above statements

51 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.

aug19-1m-under Eads-Neel Co.

NO. 8 LOYD ST. 'PHONE 203.

## ARRIVING DAILY.

Our fall stock of Carpets, Matting, Rugs, Shades, Curtains, etc., is now arriving daily. I can show one of the prettiest lines to be seen in the city, and at very close figures. Call and see me at

The Exclusive Carpet House, R. T. CORBETT, 49 PEACHTREE.

**GULLATT & WELLS,** 

cheerfully furnished. Telephone 419. 40 N. Broad St.

### The Space

Devoted to China and Glassware is always a treasure house of beauty and usefulness. Products of potters' ingenuity the world over, whether for home ornament or house-keeping service, come together here. It should be remembered that the great extent of the stock is an assurance that any article you may want will be found for the

We are now displaying a great variety of "Greenwood" Hotel China-used almost exclusively by the best and largest hotels in the country.

The assortment of plain, pressed, Imitation and Real Cut, Engraved and Bohemian Glassware is immense and com-

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,

61 Peachtree St.

## **BIG PREPARATIONS**

For this fall's business. Such an advertisement of "high class clothing." Everything from the most exacting demands of evening dress, to the wear resisting qualities of business use. All the new things in single and double. breasted sack Suits, and "Regent" Cutaways. Cut and tailored in the same manner which has made our Clothing so popular.

Our Boys' and Children's De. partment Clothing for the little fellows, from the "rough and tumble" school suits TO THE FINEST DRESSY DESIGNS,

### **DOME BROTHERS** TINDUN 44 Whitehall.

THE ATLANTA PLUMBING COMPANY Phone 102.

Phone 102.

Plumbing. Steam and Gu
Fitting.

B hoyd Street, Atlanta. Ga.

## THAT BARGAIN LOT of DIAMOND RINGS.

We have a few of them left. Don't fail to take advantage of this opportunity to get an elegant Ring for very little money. Send at once for photographs, and you will be convinced that these Rings are offered at very low prices. Descriptive price list with each photograph.

## Maier & Berkele, 31 WHITEHALL ST.

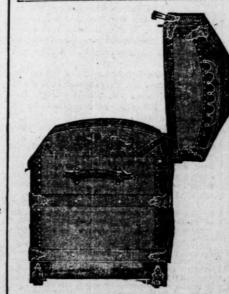
# Kitchen Ware of Every Kind.

COMPLETE LINE of every Novelty for House-

New Style Broilers, Royal Roasters, Etc. Builders' Hardware, Carpenters' 1001s, Fine Cutlery, Guns and Pistols a specialty.

## FITTEN-THOMPSON HARDWAKE

Corner Broad and Marietta Sts.



Trunks, Traveling Bags. Sample Cases. Tourist's Outfits.

The largest assortment at the A full line Pocket Books, Card Cases, Toilet Cases, Collar and Cuff Portfolios, Tool Bags, Etc.

LIEBERMANN & KAUFMAN

No. 92 and 94 Whitehall St. Trunk and Valise Repairing. Telephone 1957, 2 Calls



Wrought Iron Pipe FITTINGS BRASSGOODS

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

ATLANTA GA

4 CIOMECIADE, CYMNASIUM, awing a great desire for a granasium living in a small town that had non

## THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION,

Supplement to The Atlanta Constitution

ATLANTA. GA., SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1894.

### LITTLE MR. THIMBLEFINGER

And His Queer Country-What the Children Saw and Heard There.

Copyrighted, 1894, by the Author.

PART xHi (Conclusion)—THE STRAWBERRY GIRL.

"Isn't it almost time for us to start
home?" said Sweetest Susan, turning to Mr.

Thimblefinger.

"Why, you're got all the chicagon has

"Why, you've got all the afternoon be-fore you," replied Mr. Thimblefinger. "Be-sides it will be down hill all the way. I

was just going to tell you a story, but if you really want to go. I'll put off the telling of it until some of your grandchildren tumble in the spring when the wet water has run out and the dry water has taken its place."

"Tell the story, please," said Buster John.
"It's about a girl," remarked Mr. Thim-blefinger. "She was called the Strawberry Girl. My mother knew the girl well, and I've heard her tell the story many a time. But if you want to go home—"
"Oh, please tell the story," cried Sweetest

Susan.
"Well," said Mr. Thimblefinger, "Well," said Mr. Thimblefinger, "Once there was an old woman who lived in the woods. She lived all alone and people said she was a witch. She was so old that the skin on her forehead had deep wrinkles in it, and these wrinkles caused everybody to think that the old woman was frowning all the time. People called her Granny Grim-

the time. People called her Granny Grim-Eye.

"Whenever Granny Grim-Eye got hungry she went to a strawberry patch in the field near where she lived and gathered a basket of strawberries. One day when she went after strawberries she found a beautiful little girl asleep in the patch.

"Hitty-titty" said Granny, Grim-Eye, what are you doing here? Where did you come from and where are you going:

"The little girl awoke and stared at Granny Grim-Eye, She was tied to a blackberry bush by a silver chain so fine that

berry bush by a silver chain so fine that the links of it could hardly be seen with the naked eye. 'Who are you?' said Granny

"Nothing nor nobody," replied the little

Forming nor nobody, replied the little girl, and that was all the answer Granny Grim-Eye could get from the child.

"Well, said Granny Grim-Eye, this is my strawberry patch, and everything I find in it belongs to me, I'll take you home and see what I can make out of you."

"So she took the girl home and carred for her, giving her the hame of the Strawberry Girl, In the course of time the Strawberry Girl grew to be the most beautiful young woman in the country, but her mind was not bright. In fact, I have heard my mother say that the Strawberry Girl was as stu-pid and as silly as she could be, but she was so beautiful that people were inclined to forgive her for being stupid.

"Granny Grim-Eye used to send her with strawberries to sell to the rich man who owned nearly all the land in that part of the country. Now, this rich man fell in love with the Strawberry Girl, but when he found that she was both stupid and silly he gave up all thought of marrying her. He was very fond of her, nevertheless, and bought all the berries she had for sale. But when she began to talk he would turn away with a sigh, for everything she said was

'Now, it so happened one day that Granny Grim-Eye was too sick to pick the straw berries herself, as she always had done, and she was afraid to trust the Strawberry Girl to pick them. But the rich man sent word that he was to have a company of friends to dinner and he must have some strawberries. There was nothing for ny Grim-Eye to do but to send the Straw erry Girl to the patch. Granny Grim-Eye alled her up and cautioned her not to pick anything but good, ripe strawberries, and then sent her off to the patch.

"But on the way the Strawberryl Girl saw some red berries growing on bushes, and these she picked and put in the basket until it was full. 'These are just as red as ripe strawberries,' she said, 'and they will do just as well. Besides, they are a great

al easier to pick.'
The way to the the rich man's house led through a very thick wood, and while the Strawberry Girl was going through this wood a little old man stepped from a hollow tree and stood in the path before her. "'Aha!' says he, I find you alone at last.
Where are you going and what have you

"I am carrying some strawberrie your master,' says the Strawberry Gir, who imagined that the rich man was every says the Strawberry Girl, body's master.

'My master!' cries the little old man; 'my master! But if he was my master, and I wanted to get rid of him, I'd not get in your path, for every berry in your basket is rank poison.

Well, anyhow, they are red,' says the

stupid Strawberry Girl.
"'So they are,' says the little old man.
'But if you want to kill your master carry 'Oh, I don't want to kill him,' says the

Strawberry Girl. 'He pays too well.'
"'Once you belonged to me,' says the lit-tle old man. 'I tied you to a blackberry bush with a fine silver chain and left you there until I could attend to some business in the city. When I came back you were gone. I hunted for you high and low only to hear that you had been found by Granny Grimthat you had been found by Granny Grim-Eye. What is the result? You have grown up beautiful and stupid. After all these years you don't know a strawberry from a dragon's apple. If you had remained with me you would have grown to be the most beautiful as well-as the wittiest woman in the world. You would have known every-thing that is hidden in nature—everything

By JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS, (Author of "Unele Remus.")

that has been stored between the lids of all

the books. It is a great pity?

"Yes,' said the stupid Strawberry Girl,
I expect it is, but what must I do with
these berries? I haven't time to pick
more?

"Well' sown the bittle old war (Till pale)

Well,' says the little old man, Til make a bargain with you. I'll fill your basket with the finest berries that were even seen, and I'll make you the wittlest woman in the world if, at the end of one year, you will marry me.'

"The stupid Strawberry Girl gave her promise, and then the little old man touched her on the forehead with his left thumb, pointed at a bright star with his right fore-

berry Girl married the rich man and lived happily for many long years."
"I think that is a nice story," said Sweet-

est Susan.

"I'm glad you do," remarked Mr. Thimblefinger. "My mother knew all the facts in the case, and I've heard her tell it many a time. I may have left out some of the happenings, but these and many others you can supply for yourself."

"Mr. Mendows locked an at the sky of

"Mrs. Meadows looked up at the sky of Mr. Thimblefinger's queer country. It had grown perceptibly darker. Mr. Thimblefinger pulled out his little watch. Mr. Rabbit closed one eye and sat as if listening for compatible."

for something. "Well," said Mrs. Meadows, "I expect I "Well," said Mrs. Meadows, "I expect I will have to tell you goodoy for this time. I hope you'll come again. I declare, it's been a treat to have some new somebody to talk to. Mr. Thimblefinger will go with you. By the time you get back the sun will be setting and your folks will be wondering where you are."

The children were not at all anxious to go. They had had a very curious experi-

A little old man stepped from a hollow tree and stood in the path before her.

their place she saw the finest strawberries that had ever been grown. These she car-ried to the rich man, who was as much surprised at the size and lusciousness of the berries as his guests were at the extraor dinary beauty of the young girl. They praised her beauty to their host, who shook his head and said that beauty ceased to be beautiful when it was tied to stupidity. The guests, however, would not believe that so beautiful a creature could be stupid and to satisfy them the rich man sent for the girl and engaged her in conversation replies were so wise, so apt and witty as to astound all the company, while the rich man was dumfounded with aston-

ishment. "After that, when the Strawberry Girl came with berries for sale, the rich man always sent for her, and her wit and intelligence were so pleasing to him that he finally asked her to be his wife. But she remembered the bargain she had made with the little old man who had met her in the wood, and she told the rich man that she would have to take time to con-

sider his proposal. "She was very much worried. She fretted until she began to lose some of her beauty, and when Granny Grim-Eye saw this she began to ask questions, and it was not long before she found out all about the bergin the Strawberry Girl had made not long before she found out an about the bargain the Strawberry Girl had made with the little Old Man of the Wood. "'Oh, no!' she cried. 'He is up to his old tricks, is he? Well, we shall see!' "So she went to her chest and got the

silver chain with which the Strawberry Girl had been fastened to the blackberry bush, and wrapped and twined it in the shape of a star. This star she fastened on the Strawberry Girl's forehead by means of a velvet band, and told her to wear it

"It happened that on the very day the "It happened that on the very day the year expired the Strawberry Girl was walking through the wood. The little old man jumped from his hollow thee and ran forward to claim his bride. But when he saw the star shining on her forehead he gave a loud cry, threw his hands before his eyes and turned and fied through the wood faster than any deer could have done. Nobody ever saw him again, and the Straw-

finger, and then went back to his hollow tree, warning the girl not to forget her promise.

"When she looked in the basket the red dragon's apples had disappeared, and in Mrs. Meadows, Chickamy, Crany Crow and Mrs Tickle My Toes-all except Drusilla, who

Tickle My Toes—all except Drusilla, who was still afraid of Mr. Rabbit.

"When you get ready to come again," said Mrs. Meadows, "just drop a big apple in the spring, and I'll be bound we'll all see it and know what it means."

The children promised they would, and then, with Mr. Thimblefinger leading the way, they started on their return and reached home safely, without further adventure. As they stood on the brink of the spring, As they stood on the brink of the spring, waving their hands at Mr. Thimblefinger, as he stood at the bottom of the spring,

Drusilla remarked, with unction:
"I dunner how 'tis wid you all, but I don't no mo' b'lleve we been down under dat water dar dan—dan—dan de man in de Just then they heard the supper bell ring,

(The end.)

and they all ran toward the house.

The Bear and the Bull. The British soldiers are very fond of having pets in camp, says a writer in Harper's Young People. In some cases it is a big billy goat, in others a superb stag, or maybe a splendid dog. But of all pets the favorite seems to be a bear. During my boyhood in Halifax there was most always a bear in one of the barracks, and I have many a time watched with intense interest a huge fellow that used to be the pride of the Wellington barracks having a boxing match with the soldier who had special charge of him, and of whom he was very

By the way, this very bear unintentionally committed suckde in an extraordinary manner. His chain was just long enough to allow him to mount to the top of a high board fence, and one dark, rainy night, the poor chap, somehow or other, slipped off this fence over on the other side, and, being unable to get back, hung there until death released him from his sufferings, and in the morning the sorrowing soldiers found their pet limp and lifeless.

But it is of another regimental bear that I am now about to tell. In the barrack yard of the infantry school at Fredericton, chained to a post, is a fine bear, which is the pet and pride of the corps. One bright By the way, this very bear unintentionally

afternoon last summer the customary q

afternoon last summer the customary of the place was of a sudden rudely disturbed by the violent entrance of a is buil, evidently in a high state of exception. The creature had broken away from a butcher who was leading it down the street, and had dashed through the barrat gate before the startled sentry had a chatten to challenge it or bur its passage, had he so dared.

gate before the startled sentry had a charge to challenge it or bur its passage, had he so dared.

Heading at once for the upper end of the enclosure, the bull soon caught sight of the bear, and with a thunderous beliew here down upon its hereditary antagonist. The bear promptly prepared to receive cave but it soon became clear that, hampered he was by his chain, the odds were grently against him, and unless the soldiers he fend to their pet's rescue they would mouring his loss. The infurtaetd bull hered him to the ground, then tossed him mits horns, and, in fact, knocked him mits horns, and, in fact, knocked him mits horns, and, in fact, knocked him about sadly, without receiving any punishment whatever.

Happily, however, there were plenty of soldiers at hand, and, seizing their bayoneted rifles, they rushed to poor Bruin's assistance. By dint of dauntless prodding they soon succeeded in driving off the bull, but so violent was it that no one could secure it, and finally it had to be killed with a bullet. Thanks to their speedy succor, the bear was little the worse for the unprovoked attack upon him and still flourishes in good health and spirits.

His First Case.

His First Case.

The young man had just been admitted to practice at the bar. He sat within the bar inclosure, speculating upon the chances of clients coming to him, by mistake or otherwise. He heard his name spoken, and started to his feet.

"Mr. De Novo, the prisoner at the bar is unable to employ counsel, Will you defend him?"

him?"
"Certainly, your honor. May I retire with him for a few moments' consultation?"
"Yes, and give him your best advice."
A hardly perceptible sneer curied his honor's lips as he uttered these last words, but the young man did not appear to notice it. Motioning for the prisoner to follow him, he passed into the other room. The door was closed, and for ten minutes the lively clatter of many conversations filled the court-room. Then the young man strolled into the room and dropped into a chair. The crier proclaimed, "Silence in the court-room!" His honor gazed upon the young man and said:
"Are you ready to proceed?"

"Are you ready to proceed?"
"Yes, your honor."
"Where's the prisoner?"
"I really don't know."
"What!"

"What!"
"I'm sure I don't know."
"Mr. De Novo, will you explain what you mean by this most extraordinary conduct?"
"Your honor told me to give him the best advice I could, I believe?"
"Yes, sir."
"May it please the court, when I consulted him I found he was guilty, and had really no defense whatever. So, in pursuance of your honor's so kindly meant suggestion, I advised him to drop out of the window and make himself as scarce as possible. I presume, in fact I know, that he followed the first part of my advice, and I believe he will also observe the rest of it."

### Well Trained Dogs.

Well Trained Dogs.

In the recent military tournament at Earl's Court in London, during the storming of a fortified position, a man suddenly appeared behind the attacking force mountd on a bicycle, to the cross-bar of which was attached a typewriting machine. In an instant his machine was brased by throwing out a light metal rod to one side and the man was at work on a message dictated by the general in command of the attacking party. By the side of the bicycle stood a collie dog, patiently waiting for the message to be finished. When it was completed the man on the bicycle handed it to the dog, who immediately bounded away with it and delivered it to the commander of the reinforcements stationed some distance away, who at once hurried up to atrengaten the attacking party. The English army has a number of well trained dogs for carrying dispatches and the German army has trained war dogs taught to creep around a fee and to give warning of a hostile approach.

In London a pack of collie dogs are now

In London a pack of collie dogs are now giving an entertainment at a music hall. At one side of the stage stands a house which suddenly bursts into flames, an alarm of fire is sounded and in rushes a fire engine, drawn, driven and manned by collie dogs. A small white dog appears at one of the upper windows and whines pitcously for help, one of the firemen, a big brown collie rushes into the burning building and in a moment appears at the window with the small dog in his mouth. A ladder is then raised and he descends safely, to the ground with his burden, but, after resoring the white dog to its family, sinks to the ground apparently overcome by the smoke and flames to which it has been exposed. One of the other firemen, a dark collie, runs to his side and looks at him and then disappears at the side of the stage. In a few moments he reappears followed by two more dogs who carry a stretcher between them. The dead hero is placed tenderly on the stretcher and is about to he removed when his distracted widow rushes in, laysher head upon her husband's breast and refuses to be comforted, burying her head hetween her paws on the funeral pall and crying pitcously. The widow is dressed in black with a creps yell and walks and runs upon her hind legs never trailing the fore feet to the ground while on the singe, and when she follows the body of her husband as it is carried off, wears an expension of intense grief that would do credit to a great tragedienne. Indeed the whole performance is carried on by these dogs with almost human intelligence. In London a pack of collie dogs are

### A MOMEMADE GYMNASIUM.

Having a great desire for a gymnasium, but living in a small town that had none, and not possessing the means to "order" but living in a small town that had none, and not possessing the means to "order" an outfit from those seductive catalogues of sporting goeds houses which every schoolboy has longingly perused, I decided to devise and construct one. It was such a success, and the cost so small, that I believe there are many boys in the country who will be glad to know how it was made. The total cost of my gymnasium was \$8. A boy in any country town can make one as cheap, and perhaps cheaper. With the outfit described below you can get enough exercise in volume and variety to suit the average amateur athlete.

The Frame

Pirst, a tail frame is erected. Get three large beams 6x3 inches, two of them sixteen feet and one six feet in length. Mortise the short beam on top of the long ones, and set the frame in the ground. Sink it about three feet and run gry wires from the ten or else use worden prome in order. the top, or else use wooden props, in order that there shall be no oscillation. Upon this frame the several appliances are fixed. The most important of these is the Horizontal Bar.

There is, probably, in your neighborhood a turning lathe. If so, you can get a sea-

est I have ever seen them catalogued at is nah. They are pretty and charming little 35. I have given the most expensive ones misses.

an equal trial with the one I made, and the latter, in the good effect produced, does not suffer by comparison.

On the outer side of one of the uprights nail (mortise in) a strong board, three or four inches wide and two and one-half feet long. It should be at a height level with the shoulders. Near each ead of this cross bar, place a strong, small pully wheel which can be procured at any hardware store for 75 cents per pair. Get two pieces of rope (size of the other ropes mentioned) can be procured at any hardware store for 75 cents per pair. Get two pieces of rope (size of the other ropes mentioned) each piece longer by a third than distance from the ground to the pulley wheel. On one end of these ropes weights are attached. The kind, so they are equal, is immaterial. I used two small tin buckets filled with pebbles. Then run the ropes up through the wheels, letting the ends hang down about a foot below the wheels. To these ends attach small stirrup-shaped rings, as suggested for the swimming rings, except smaller. Of course you are to gauge the weights to your strength.

I would suggest now that you get an old worn-out mattress and put it under your frame. This will perhaps save you from some hard falls.

Drive a large nall in each of the uprights to hang the rings and striking bag on when they are not in use.

I think that by a careful study of the

The Gymnasium Complete: (a) Showing the notches for cross bar; (b) pulling for Cheste Weights.

soned hickory bar turned in a few minutes for 15 cents. It should be about one and a half inches in diameter and six feet long. half inches in diameter and six feet long. If you cannot get one turned, a carpenter will hew and draw one out for you. About two inches at each end of the bar should be left square, the roundness tapering off from the squareness. Before using, the bar should be well sand papered in order to make it as smooth as possible. This bar fits in a frame between the two upright beams. To make it adjustable to different heights and removable in a few seconds' time, several corresponding holes must be cut into each of the uprights. In one of the uprights cut five square holes just sufficient in size to admit the square end of the bar. Let the first hole be, say four feet from the ground, and the four others half a foot apart above it. They should be in the center (from right to left) of the upright and should go about halfway through. The holes in the other upright should be, instead of square, twice the length of the colors and from now until vacation all the boys and girls will have to study hard The holes in the other upright should be, instead of square, twice the length of the others and from the top part of each of them a little passage wide enough for the end of the bar to slip through, should extend out to the edge of the upright. This device makes the bar easily removable.

Swinging Rings

Next in importance to the bar are the rings. Get a pair of rings about five inches in diameter. If you prefer you can have them shaped like a stirrup. This shape is them shaped like a stirrup. This shape is more comfortable for the hands. You can get a pair made by a blacksmith for 40 cents. These rings are suspended from the top beam at any height from the ground you may desire by small ropes. In the top beam put two screw rings (like those on a picture frame to which the cord it attacks the roots it attacks the roots. tached and to these fasten the ropes. The ropes should be as small as possible but very strong. It is a good idea to wrap the rings once or twice with narrow strips of flannel in order to save the hands.

Striking Bag.

finnel in order to save the hands.

Striking Bag.

This is an admirable contrivance for developing the muscles of the arms, chest and back, and to boys of a pugilistic tendency it stands unequaled among gymnashum appliances. The cheapest ready-made bag to be had it 34, but a rubber football of average size, which can be hought in most small towns for \$1, answers all purposes. Encase it in a snug-fitting cloth bag so that it can be fastened to the rope. If you can't get a football persuade your mother or sister to make you a canvas bag and fill it with the lightest material obtainable—cushion hair, excelsion, or rags, if necessary. It should be light enough for you to, after a few days practice, he able, with a solid blow, to knock it ten feet in the air. This, like the rings, is suspended from the top beam with a small rupe, coming to a height parellel with your shoulders. It is to be in the center of the frame. See illustration.

Chest Weights.

Chest weights today take high rank among gymnashum appliances. They constitute one of the simplest and most beneficent forms of exercise known. The deach

foregoing directions and illustrations you can construct in your yard a gymnasium that will do you a lifetime of good, that will give you many hours of pleasurable recreation and—as you will see from detailed statement below—at an insignificant cost

the boys and girls will have to study hard to keep in front of their classes.

The Constitution Junior has not heard from many of its correspondents yet, but they must write this week and give all the school news they know.

Miss Aurelia Roach, principal of Crew street, says that her school has as many pupils as it can accommodate and that her school was well under way on the third day-just as soon as all the pupils could get their books and prepare for work. Miss Roach believes that the coming scholastic year will be a very successful one in her territory.

Mrs. Whitesides is the principal of one of the oldest public schools in Atlanta-Ivy street school. She is a remarkable disciplinarian and keeps her school always in fincontrol. Already her classes have been systematized and everything is moving as if she had been at work for a month or

Professor Means, principal of West End school, said to The Junior's reporter: "I think that there will be fully 300 pupils in the West End school this year. We now have more room than before, as we have two grades less. The accommodations have thus been increased to a remarkable extent. We are going to have a good school this

Fair street school. Walker street school and all the others are rapidly getting under

Newsy Notes

Walter C. Barnwell is The Junior's cor-respondent at the high school. He is a bright young fellow and is a clever writer.

George and Alfred Cunningham and Joe Forbes, three of West End's most popular boys, left last week for the Young Harris institute, where they will attend school.

The Beys' High school opened on last Monday with a total enrollment of about 200, which is a decided increase over last year's enrollment. About 100 are new boys, worthly of the first grade. There are now year's enrelment. About low are new boys, mostly of the first grade. There are now two first and two second grades, making five classes with the senior class, which is the largest in the history of the school. Professor W. M. Slaton, the principal, has labored long and has at last succeeded in introducing a curriculum which will enable a graduate to enter the sophomore class at

The Alciphronian Literary and Debating society is in a flourishing condition and Society is in a flourishing condition and the order in the society hall as near perfect as could be desired. Meetings are held from 11:30 to 2 o'clock on Tuesdays and the programmes of speaking and debating are always interesting. Friends and patrons of the schools are cordially invited to call at any time. They are sure to enjoy a pleasant afternoon.

Great interest is manifested by the pupils in the Young Men's Christian Association, and a boys' branch of this institution has been organized in the high school. Meetings are held every Friday immediately after the adjournment of the society, and addresses are often made by prominent citizens. Professor Charles W. Ottley has the honor of organizing this branch, and his work among the boys has been productive of much good.

There has been some talk of organizing a football team, but as yet no decided steps have been taken.

Professor W. F. Dykes has been added to the competent corps of teachers and has charge of the first grade.

Professors Brittan and Ottley are again at their former posts. Professor West has at their former posts. Professor West has been transferred from the first to second

The officers of the Alciphronian Literary and Debating Society for the following term are. Mr. Noel B. Wright, senior class, president; Mr. Harman O. Cox, second grade A, secretary; Mr. Phinizy Calhoun, first grade A, assistant secretary.

The coming term promises to be one of pleasure and much profit. Professor Slaton is thoroughly in touch with every boy and has very little trouble in maintaining perfect order.

### IN WAS A GREAT SUCCESS.

The Penchtree Poultry and Pet Stock Show Was Brilliantly Conducted.

The Junior Constitution of last Saturday centained an interesting account of the exhibits at the Peachtree street poultry and pet stock show which was then in progress at the home of the society's president, Louis Castleman.

The exhibits were splendidly arranged in two rooms and the coops used for the chickens were of the best make and were clean and light. The birds put on exhibition were splendid specimens in all the classes and their owners deserve especial credit for the admirable way in which they keep their birds.

Of course all the boys nearly had bantams on exhibition, and it must indeed have been very difficult for the judge to determine which was the highest scoring bird among so many ones of beautiful plumage and fine symmetry. While none of the prizes were exceedingly expensive all of them were useful. The first prize was a hardsome silver medal, given for the highest scoring chicken, and the judge, who was Mr. R. O. Campbell, a most enthusiastic fancier, had a hard time making up his de-

This prize, however, went to Master Alvin erwood, who had exhibitio chickens. The bird that captured the silver medal for him was his black-breasted red game cock, which scored 941/2. The second highest scoring chicken was the spangled game cock owner by Livingston Thompsen. It scored 931/2.

The black-breasted red game bantams found a lively competition as there were so many in this class. The first prize was won by Will Tanner, whose bird scored 911/2. The prize was a handsome knife. George Winship's brown leghorns won first prize, which was a year's subscription to The Southern Fancier.

### Prizes for the Rabbits.

The exhibition of rabbits and guinea pigs was exceedingly large, but the officers of the association had the most on exhibition and did not try for the prizes. Robert Keely wen the first prize, a bicycle sweater, for the heaviest rabbit. He also won the prize of a knife for the best rabbits. John Reagan won the prize for the prettiest rabbit The prize for the best coon was won by ohn Hill. It was a pocketknife. Altogether the officers of the association

have cause to be proud of their success

### Golden Thoughts.

Great minds have wills; feeble ones have

Pleasure is not the end of life. Pleasure has its uses, but it is a means, not an end, It is the oil which keeps the machinery of life from creaking and grinding and wearing out. He who has a hearty laugh in company, a laugh which leaves sweet remembrance afterward, has conferred no small boon. No recreation is real which does not recreate. He never has a good time who lives only that he may have a good time—Lyman Abbott.

The career of a great way recreates a man a good time.

time.—Lyman Abbott.

The career of a great man remains a monument of human energy. The man dies and disappears, but his thoughts and acts survive, and leave an indellible stamp upon his race. Thus the spirit of his life is prolonged and perpetuated, molding the thought and will, and thereby contributing to form the character of future generations.—Samuel Smiles.

### YOUNG FOLKS' CORRESPONDENCE,

Dear Junior.-I have been spending my vacation at Chautauqua, N. Y., on the beautiful lake Chautauqua, and I think some of the readers of The Junior would like to hear how the people celebrate what they call "the Old First Night," the anniversary of Mother Chautauqua, which was established here twenty years ago.

By 7 o'clock the amphitheater, which holds 10,000 people, was crowded, and then began the most interesting entertainment I ever saw. Bishop Vincent's proposal of sending a telegram to President Miller was greeted by a shower of waving handkerchiefs. The amphitheater appeared at that moment as if covered with a mantel of snow. It was grand beyond description. After hearing the eloquent speeches of eleven distinguished gentlemen the entertainment was brought to a close by the witty and clever artist, Mr. Frank Beard. The reader will have to exercise his imag-mation a great deal in trying to guess how the lovely fireworks appeared. Their ex-act image was shown in the calm waters of the lake, and at one time so great was the sake, and at one time so great was
the effect that the water looked like the
basin of some active volcano. The grounds
were well lighted by lanters and colored
glass globes. As the last skyröcket went
hissing into the air the large crowd of people wended their way shomeward and the
celebration of Cheutenus's twenty-first celebration of Chautauqua's twenty-first Willie Larned. anniversary was closed.

Bridgeport, Ala.—Dear Junior: I have been reading the letters in The Junior and have been thinking for some time that I would write, so now I will. I live in the little city of Bridgeport, Ala., which is located in the northeast corner of the state, and is beautiful for situation, being surrounded by the Cumberland mountains on one side and Sand mountain on the other, while far in the distance is Bookout. The Tennessee river winds through the valley like a silver ribbon. My home is on a hill near the Methodist church, where I attend Sunday school and services. I like The Junior so much, and I think from the letters all like ft. I read every piece in it. I tried for the prize in the first contest, but like many others, failed. I hope my letter will be considered worth publishing. I wish you would offer a prize in story writing to girls under twelve. I am ten and a half years of age. We little girls don't have much of a chance,

Florence Lockwood Renfroe. Dear Junior.—You know Wilkes county is known as the "home of the barbecue," and truly there are more enjoyed here than in any county in the whole south. Well, since there is a junior to every thing. we boys decided we would indulge in a junior barbecue. We secured first a Jun-ior Callaway, though he boasted neither for Callaway, though he boasted neither gold-headed cane nor diamond shirt pin. The next thing was to solicit a contribution for supplies. One boy brought in a chicken for the carcass; others contributed bread, ham, pickles, sardines, lemons, crackers, etc. We selected as a suitable place a grove of towering oaks that look as if they had stood guard there since the famous battle of Kettle creek. The ground was covered with grass—an ideal spot for famous battle of Kettle creek. The ground was covered with grass—an ideal spot for a boys' barbecue—just the place to lie and dream, but bless you, we had no time for dreaming. A pit had to be dug in which to barbecue that chicken. We soon had it finished and filled with red-hot coais and our carcass stretched across it. We drew on a good lady near by for butter, sait, pepper, vinegar and ter, salt, pepper, vinegar and mustard, things which we, boy-like, had entirely forgotten; we roasted potamustard, things which had entirely forgotten; we roasted pota-toes in the fire and soon had a royal dinner, smoking hot and fit for grown folks. ner, smoking hot and fit for grown folks. We spread a cloth on the ground, on which we placed our feast, and being by that time, both hungry and tired, we fell to and dispatched in short order our first junior barbecue. We had a jolly time and voted our dinner the best we had ever eaten. Now if any of your Atlanta boys are tired of vacation and are longing for school to begin, in order to help while

away the lagging hours, just let them try a junior barbecue. One Who Was There. Washington, Ga.

### DON'T FORGET.

These Little Items of More or Less Valuable Information.

From Current Literature. Oats originated in North Africa; in Egypt; parsley in Sardinia; peaches in Persia; peas in Egypt; potatoes in America; rye in Siberia; spinich in Arabia; sunflower in Peru; tobacco in America and walnut in Persia.

Gold alloyed with twenty per cent of aluminum takes on a brilliant ruby tint.
Additions to rented premises, when made by the tenant, should never be fastened with nails, but with screws. Should he wish to move away and take with him the lumber composing the improvements he has made, he can simply draw out the screws and take the planks. If he fastens them with nails the improvements become the landlord's property.

property.

It is estimated that 119,000,000 copper penies have been lost to circulation in the century since the United States began to coin money.

The pain caused by the bite of a mosquito is predicted by

coin money.

The pain caused by the bite of a mosquito is produced by a fluid poison injected by the insect into the wound in order to make the blood thin enough to flow through the mos-

quito's throat.

Gold leaf, when beaten into a sheet of the thickness of but one two-hundred-and-fifty-thousandth of an inch, appears to be of a beautiful green when held up to the light. Such sheets are really semi-trans-

Ice Juice.

Ice Jaice.

It was a hot day and the ice cart on its rounds attracted the usual crowd of thirsty youngsters clamoring for "the pieces." Ray's mamma, who had dressed him in a clean, white suit, was shocked when he made his appearance wet and dripping. "Oh! you naughty, bad boy, just look at that nice, clean suit all dirty so soon! I believe I shall have to give you a good whipping." "Tain't no dirt," bawled Ray, "It's jess only ice juice, and I'll dry up pretty soon if you won't whip me."

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE

YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION. Bent Free, as a Supplement, to the Readers of the Daily Constitution.

All Letters and Communications Intended for this Issue Must be Addressed to The Constitution. Jr.

ATLANTA, GA., September 9, 1894.

An Unavoidable Delay.

Owing to an unavoidable error, this issue of The Junior is issued on Sunday morning instead of Saturday morning. Probably a great many of our young readers were disappointed yesterday morning when they did not find The Junior folded between ages of The Constitution. We make haste to assure them that the delay is only temporary, and that hereafter they may ok for The Junior every Saturday morning, just as it has appeared in the past.

### A PROUD DAY FOR OUR NAYY.

After the famous Hungarian insurrection of 1848 was put down by the armed force of the Austrian government thousands of polittoal exiles made their escape to America, while as many more were executed by the Austrians' or imprisoned in dungeons for Among those who escaped to this sountry in company with the patriot Kos-suth, was Martin Kozta. Kozta lived for two years in the United States and announced his intention to become a citizen of this country. Feeling that he was sufficiently secure from the Austrian vengeance, he rent to Smyrna, a seaport of Turkey, on

The Austrian's heard of his arrival, and the Austrian consul took secret steps to have him arrested. Secrecy was necessary as he was on the neutral soil of Turky, and had announced himself as an Amercan citizen. One day, while quitely seated at a cafe, he" was seized by some desperes, hurried to a boat, and cast into the rison of the Austrian war ship, Hussar, then lying in port.

Tihe occurrence suddenly assumed international importance, and the following graphic story of his release is told by Har-

per's Young People: The American consul at once demanded that Kozta be released; the demand was

In those days there were no submarine ca-bles and the consul could not report to Washington and get a reply before poor Kozta would be far away, and perhaps exe-

Kozta would be far away, and perhaps executed on the gallows.

The crisis was most serious and seemingly without remedy when the fate of the prisoner was providentially influenced by a most unexpected event. A sail appeared off the Castle of St. James, entering the bay of Smyrna. Wafted before the regular sea-breeze which blows dally in summer, she swiftly approached the city under a press of sail. She was a handsome ship, and the guns bristling from her ports, showed her to be a man-of-war. She was hear enough to the quays for her boatswain's whistle to be heard when her upper sails came down on the run. As she rounded up to her anchorage as graceful as a swan, the stars and stripes were flung out to the e stars and stripes were flung out to the eze. It proved to be the United States op of war, St. Louis.

sloop of war, St. Louis.

It was a most extraordinary circumstance, a coincidence very like a special providence, that she should arrive at this particular hour. The whole city was soon informed of the new phaze the Kozta affair had entered. Hardly had the smoke cleared away from the customary salutes fired between the batteries on shore and the American ship than the United States consul was relating the seizure of Kozta to Captain Ingraham, commander of the St. Louis.

Captain Duncan Nathaniel Ingraham, was of a spare, slender figure and of medium height, as the writer remembers him, and

height, as the writer remains a native of Charleston, South Carolina. He belonged to a race and a service that hesitates not, in the face of duty, nor hesitates not, in the face of duty nor hesitates not. He belonged to a race and a service that hesitates not, in the face of duty, nor flinches from its performances. The consul had scarcely finished his narrative before Captain Ingraham had determined on the course he should pursue.

Returning to the St. Louis, Captain Ingraham dispatched a note to the captain of the Austrian brig, Hussar, demanding the prompt release of Kozta. The Austrian received the note with scorn. As he looked

prompt release of Kozta. The Austrian received the note with scorn. As he looked about the harbor he could see another Austrian man-of-war, a schooner, anchored near his own ship, which was fully as powerful as the American vessel. Three Austrain packet steamers were also in port commanded by naval officers, and armed with two guns each. Under the circumstances he felt more than justified in the belief that Captain Ingraham had acted with great rashness, and only required a stout refusal to back down from his demand. A curt reply was sent declining to give up the captive Hungarian. Aware that Kozta was shortly to be sent on board of one of the steamers which was to sail that day, Captain Ingraham sent back word that he would wait until 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day for the Austrains to yield up of that day for the Austrains to yield up Kosta. After that hour he should open fire on them, and leave the responsibility of the result on the Austrain captain and con-

Having sent this decisive message, Captain ingraham ordered the anchor hoisted, and laid his ship close by the side of the Hussar. The crew were beat to quarters, the partitions were knocked out of the cabins, the guns were loaded, and everything was prepared for a desperate conflict. The Austrains in the mean time were not idle. The Hussar was prepared for battle, the schooner ranged up on the other side of the St. Louis with shotted guns and the three steamers took a position where they could

rake the American ship fore and aft. Thus the St. Louis was actually surrounded and completely hemmed in by no less than five vessels. The odds were tremendous. The resolution of Captain Ingraham might arouse admiration for the courage it displayed, but all who were unacquainted with the past achievements of our navy and the metchless hereigneed didlet of very large and didlets. and the matchiess heroism and skill of our seamen, would have pronounced the action seamen, would have pronounced the action of the American captain rash to the last

degree and hopeless from the outset.

The tidings of the approaching battle had spread through the city of Smyrna like wildfire. From all quarters of this semi-European town of 150,000 inhabitants, the people flocked to the wharves to witness the remarkable spectacle which was about the remarkable spectacle which was about to add another to the many stirring scenes which emblazon the history of Smyrna. Whether out of sympathy to Kozta, The poor refugee who, whatever else might occur, was the least likely of all concerned to escape unharmed, or whether out of regard for the United States and admiration for the heroism of the Americans, much the larger number of the spectators expressed an ard, at hope that victory might incline to ard at hope that victory might incline to the St. Louis and her gallant captain and

the St. Louis and her gallant captain and crew.

The critical hour approached. Neither side showed any signs of yielding. The American guiners stood at their posts; Captain Ingraham, watch in hand, walked the quarter deck of the St. Louis, prepared, as the hands of his watch touched the hour of four, and the ship's bell rang out eight bells, to give the fateful order that should cause the port to echo thunders of battle and the ship's scuppers to run with blood. The suspense grew intense; hushed with awe, every one on board, or on shore kept silence and waited. To the leaders on both sides the period was one of terrible anxiety; for, while neither was willing to yield, neither desired to incur the responsibility of causing war to break out between two nations at neace.

Five minutes yet remained, when a boat was seen to leave the Hussar with an offi-cer bearing a message to Captain Ingraham. cer bearing a message to Captain Ingraham.
Lightly he sprang aboard the St. Louis, and
touching his gold embroidered cap to the
American captain, asked the favor of ten
minutes longer in which to consider the
demand for the release of Kozta. As this
request clearly showed that the Austrians
were wavering in their purpose, it was
granted, with the statement that the respite granted, with the statement that the respite was final, and the St. Louis would surely open fire if the captive were not on the deck of the American ship, under the pro-tection of the American flag, at ten minutes past four. Only two minutes of the time allowed remained when the boat of the Hus-sar ranged again by the side of the St. Louis, and Martin Kozta trod her deck a man once more. For americans, it was a moment of fierce exultation and tri-umph; for austrians, of dreadful mortifi-cation and rage, when the crowds on shore gave vent to their pent up feelings by long and loud huzzas which rang far over the

When Captain Ingraham landed again When Captain Ingraham landed again toward evening, the eager throngs pressed forward to greet him; they carried him on their shoulders to the American consulate, and left him there only after repeated cheers. The governor of Smyrna invited him and his officers to the government house, and the chief merchants of Smyrna tendered them a banquet. It was a proud day for our navy; prouder still because Mr. Marcy, the secretary of state, approved the course the secretary of state, approved the course of Captain Ingraham, and sustained the policy Captain Ingraham laid down by his action.

### JIM LARKIN'S ADVENTURE.

By William Hurd Hillyer.

At first sight it must be confessed that Jim Larkin made an appearance rather unfavorable than otherwise, for one only saw a very freckled, tow-headed boy of twelve with a broad, high forehead and honest blue eyes; but it was after you had known him awhile that you began to appreciate what a remarkable boy he was.

You see, in common with other great minds, Jim lived on a farm, though considered a fine place to raise a boy on, is not the most favorable in the world to scientific pursuits, especially when one has a very practical and densely ignorant grandfather contend with. This was how When Jim's parents died he was only a mere baby, so Grandma and Grandpa Larkin very kindly offered to bring him up. Now grandpa never had the least notion of Jim's being anything but a farmer; in fact. it never occurred to him that anything else was possible; but Jim appeared to think otherwise.

He had not had, and was not expected to have, a more liberal education than the village school, irregularly attended, could afford, but some intellects are not to be blocked even by ignorance.

As good (or bad?) luck would have it, there was, in the patent outsides of the village paper, a column devoted to scientific miscellany. As soon as he could read Jim pounced on this by a singular intuition and though almost half the words were nearly or quite unintelligible, he devoured them with eager interest, understanding what he could and speculating on what he couldn't.

It was not long before they began to take effect. First, he bored a hole in the front door, trying to make a camera obscura; then he ruined grandpa's saw in vainly endeavoring to make it cut through a nail. like the circular saws, and finally poisoned and killed six of grandma's chickens by giving them chloride of sodium, which he had just found out to be common table salt. In all his pranks grandma was far more lenient towards his well-intended but sadly "experiments" grandpa, but she could not justly be blamed for not a little righteous indignation at the killing of her precious chickens.

Somewhat appalled by these disasters more particularly by their consequences, perhaps) Jim's ingenuity took a tack in a

milder direction. At this time grandpa, realizing that Jim must experiment in some way, wisely gave him the old tool chest in way, wisely gave him the old tool chest in the garret, to which he was to have unlimited access, "to keep him out of mischief," as she explained to grandpa, who muttered something about "courigin' all sorts o' fool notions," but beyond stipulating that he wouldn't be "idle 'bout the chores' made no objection.

As for Jim, his joy at this arrangement was more inward than otherwise; instead of oxecuting a few violent boddly symmastic

executing a few violent bodily gymnastic feats, as he was at first tempted to do, he went through their mental equivalents; less free and characteristic perhaps, but equally as violent. In other words, he sat down and took a good think. For ever since he had gone down to Uncle

Jacob's mill (a memorable day about two months before) Jim's active mind had been working on a thought—something that grew

working on a thought—something that grew and grew, until he was quite overwhelmed by its greatness—and it was fast becoming a definite, compact idea.

Bo he thought and thought and scribbled away at a piece of paper and whittled away at pieces of wood, and what he was working at we soon shall see.

About two weeks after Jim had obtained his tool chest it was rumored in the neighborhood that a great event was happening—that men with chains and wonderful instruments and brightly-painted poles had been seen not far from the Green spring, and there was a deeper and more impalpable rumor that these men were building a pable rumor that these men were building a railway, but the reason for their presence and strange behavior was the source of much uncertain speculation.

To Jim this was, perhaps, the best thing that could have happened, for he had never but once seen a railway, and that was so long before that his recollection was dim

So in company with a few other daring spirits, Jim obtained permission to go down to the Green spring on a tour of investiga-

Having arrived at the point of interest, Jim's wonderful luck still continued, for the surveyor immediately singled him out as just the chap to assist in scientific work, and truly he could not have found a more willing, obedient pupil and slave than the one whose earnest eyes watched his every

one whose earnest eyes watched his every movement with absorbing interest, while their owner held poles, reeled tape lines or stood patiently near.

For a while Jim very quietly did as he was told, saying nothing, but thinking much. At last he could hold in no longer. One question followed another, until the surveyor would have been ordinarily worn out, and cut the interview with a curt re-mark, but Jim's apparent earnestness, and really not ordinary knowledge, amused rather than angered him, and so in time Jim and the surveyor became very good friends, though they had known each other

but an hour or two.

And so it happened that the surveyor went to Grandpa Larkin's to dinner, where, went to Grandpa Larkin's to dinner, where, in a burst of confidence, Jim revealed the idea which he had formulated—that he had invented something! This was its substance: While looking at Uncle Jacob's mill it had occurred to him what a great thing it would be if some arrangement could be effected by which the wheel would run without using water or steam or animal power. In other words, something that, when once started, would never run down!

And after much thought and calculation he had actually planned, drawn and was constructing a working model of said ma-chine; in proof of which he draw from his pocket a neatly folded piece of paper, on which was carefully drawn this specifica-

when the surveyor saw this he was at first inclined to smile, but he didn't. Instead, his face was unusually serious—serious with wonder and amazement—as Jim excitedly explained his plan.

Jim excitedly explained his plan.

"You see, sir, this here thing (pointing to the left hand lever) it's heavier'n this one on this side, 'cause it's got lever power. Now when it gits round there it'll turn over jes' like this one 'cause they're on pivots. An' so yer see, the weight of those left levers, bein'st as they're always heavier'n those on the right, will keep pull-in' the wheei over that way an' it'll run 'till it wears out."

At the end of this lucid explanation the surveyor was on the verge of frankly ex-

surveyor was on the verge of frankly plaining that the apparatus was worthless; but he could not bear to dispel such confi-dent, earnest enthusiasm; he only said:

Where is your model? "Oh, it's out in the woodshed. It ain't done yet. Bu," he added in a confidential whisper, "don't let grandpa know. He'd break it all to pieces."

"When will it be done?"
"I can't tell, sir; it's 'most done, all except the levers."

"I tell you what," said the surveyor, drawing a card from his pocket, "you write to me when it's done. Here's my address. I won't stay after dinner.'

And just then the dinner bell rang, so there was no time to see the model.

In a week or two Jim posted a letter. It

is given verbatim et literatim:
"Dear Mr. Wilson it dident Work I speck
it needed oilin. I was tryn to git some
when grampa found me Out Its all kinlin would now. Your true fren Jim Larkin."
And shortly came the following would now. And shortly came the following reply:
"Mr. James Larkin.—Dear Sir: Don't
worry about the wheel. I have been talking

to Mr. Reese, the superintendent, and he says you are too good to lose. He thinks he can find a position for you. Come to St. Louis tomorrow to see about it. Yours truly, DAVID R. WILSON."

Jim now holds the position of office boy under Mr. Reed; he attends a night school, where he is rapidly fearning mechanical drawing and belles letters and mathematics, and is nearly fifteen. So Jim Larkin didn't invent perpetual motion after all, but he may yet invent something better!

Winding Itself Up.

It was the first time that Johnny had ever heard a guinea hen. "Oh, Ha!" he shouted, "come and hear this chicken a-winding itself up."

Tit-Bits: A caller mentioned that a bor had been obliged to shoot his dog be-cause it had grown old and cross. After he had gone little Edith, who had been very quiet since the dog had been spoken of, sur-prised her mother by asking: "Mama, when do you think papa will shoot Aunt Sarah?"

### THE "BROWNIE" MAN.

There are few children in the country who have not become well acquainted with the Brownies in the last few years. eral of the papers and magazines published especially for children have printed from time to time charming verses about them, telling about their pranks and their kind deeds, and illustrated with many curious and amusing pictures of the funny little folks; and these articles have been gathered and printed in books, which have been very widely circulated all over the country. But probably a great many children have but little idea of the man who has written these verses and made these pictures. When we read and enjoy what a person writes we all like to know something about him; we like to feel that we are acquainted with him, if we saw him, and would know him. So The Picayune thought it would be a good plan to show its Lilliputs a picture of the Brownie man, and tell them something about him. It wrote to him and asked him for his picture, and he kindly sent it. Here it is. The gentleman's name every reader of the Brownie rhymes



Mr. Palmer Cox.

knows. It is Palmer Cox; and he was born in the town of Granby, province of Quebec, Canada, about forty-four years ago.

Mr. Cox, when he was young, did not know that he was a poet and an artist, but he was all the same. Poets and artists have to be born so, and he was. When he was a little boy living for up to the prostborn a little boy, living far up in the northern part of Canada, he had for a neighbor an old Scotch woman, who knew all the queer stories that the country people of Scotland love to tell one another during the long winter evenings, and she liked to talk to the little boy, and he loved to sit with her, and to hear her tell tales of doings of the Brownies, and such like mysterious people. The stories took hold of his poetic imag-ination, and he used to think about them a good deal, and wish that he could see the Brownies; and he would make pictures of what he thought they were like on his slate at school, when he ought to have been studying his lessons. He studied his lessons too, however, and when he became a man he became an engineer and went to California to work at his busines. But a poet cannot help writing poetry, nor an artist help making pictures, any more than a mockingbird can help singing; and when he was not too busy at something else Mr. Cox wrote verses and made pictures, which the papers were glad to print. His which the papers were glad to print. His writing and his drawing were so good that the papers and magazines kept asking him for more. So finally he gave up his other business and moved to New York, where he devoted all his time to drawing and writing. That was about twenty years ago, but it was some time after that before he made his first pictures of Brownies to be printed. It came about in this way: A man was going to print a primer for little chilwas going to print a primer for little chil-dren to learn to read out of, and he asked Mr. Cox if he could not make some pictures for it—something that would please the lit-tle children, and be different from other such books. Mr. Cox said that he thought he could, and he made a Brownie alphabet, with the Brownies holding up each letter. Those were the first Brownies in print, and they pleased the children that saw them so much that Mr. Cox began to write verses about the Brownies, with pictures of them, and send them to St. Nicholas and other magazines for children. Since then he has written a great many of them, and the chil-dren have been delighted with them all. Mr. Cox has often been asked to draw pic-

Mr. Cox has often been asked to draw pic-tures and write verses for grown-up people to read, but he says that he doesn't think that he could if he tried. He says that he might make pictures of people and call them men and women, but he is sure that they would look more like Brownies than anything else. He says that he sees everything with children's eyes. That is a little odd, too. For Mr. Cox has never married and has no children of his own. Most people learn to love children by loving their own children, but Mr. Cox loves all the children, though he has none. It must be that he has never quite grown up. Some people never do. Their hearts stay young all the time, and even when outside they are wrinkled and gray-headed, and look like old men and women, in their hearts they are just boys and girls, as they were when they were little. It is certain that Mr. Cox, in spite of his big body and his great grizzled mustache, is just a boy in his heart, though he is a very wise boy. He thinks about the children all the time, and writes for them, and they enjoy everything that he writes. Mr. Cox now has written three books about the Brownies, "The Brownies: Their Book," "Another Brownie Book" and "The Brownies at Home." He has written another, that will be printed one of these days, "The Brownies Around the World."
They are all of them delightful, and full of his funny pictures. Besides these he has written a delightful little drama for children to act all dressed up like Brownies, and it is just splendid. "The Brownies in Fairyland" is the name of it, and he has another Brownie play for older people called "Palmer Cox's Brownies." He has written six or seven other books besides, but other things besides Brownies. Most of them are for children, and they are all yery interesting. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, JR.

recer, whose weeks this had found it had found it had found it had found it here, weeks this had found it freen into a wild imp violent leshing wa ments a feet the well dium size, an aw 'soon as without trou utes he had side. From as without trou utes he had side. From as without trou utes he had side. From as without trou they alive we creating wa ments a atter soon put and bushes less will the ments a scurry we good bushes less will the ments a ster here will the way of they alive we concer will the way of securing longs for, white the pas Now latter and pures of it is not mo the corner will the way of securing longs for, white furniture of securing longs for, white furniture and you the course will the way of the

## SCIENCE OF CURVES.

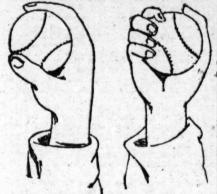
### Pitchers Must Master It to Be Useful to Their Teams.

It is pretty generally admitted that the atcher is the most important player on the pitcher is diamond. diamond. To be a good pitcher requires not only perfect control of the ball in all meth-ods of its straight delivery, but the ability to toss in the puzzling curves which lead to

to toss in the puzzling curves which lead to so many strike-outs.

Arthur Cummings, of the old Star team, of Brooklyn, was the first ball player to make practical use of the curve. He experimented and practiced for a long time before he could explain the apparent anomaly of a ball thrown from the hand changing its direction horizontally during the course of its fight. course of its flight.

Scientists have formed many theories trying to explain why this is so. The one generally accepted as correct is simple. If one side of a ball can be made to pass through the air with greater rapidity than the other side there is greater friction pro-duced by the atmosphere on the side mov-ing most repidly. This retarding effect drags the ball to one side and produces the



Out Curve Position. In Curve Position.

so-called curve. To curve a ball, therefere,

so-called curve. To curve a ball, therefere, it is only necessary to make one side trurel faster than the other. This is accomplished by twisting the hand sharply at the moment of delivery, allowing the ball to recomment of the fingers instead of being released from all points at the same moment.

To produce the in-curve, says a writer in The New York World, grasp the ball firmly between the thumb and first two fingers, the remaining fingers being doubled in the hand. Throw the ball at a height equal to the shoulder. At the instant of releasing it from the hand twist the fingers sharply toward the body, allowing the ball to roll

It from the hand twist the fingers sharply toward the body, allowing the ball to roll off their ends. The firm hold on the ball in throwing this "shoot" permits of both greater speed and greater accuracy than in almost any other delivery.

For the out-curve secure the ball in the hand by pressing it firmly between the fingers and base of the thumb. In delivering the ball to the batsman throw the arm forward midway between the shoulder and waist, the palm of the hand up. At the moment of releasing the ball turn or twist the hand quickly to the left, allowing the ball to roll off the side of the first finger.

Although this is the easiest of all curves to pitch, it is must difficult to control. Only practice will make perfect in this. As great

practice will make perfect in this. As great speed as possible should be used, for a swift ball, changing direction only a few feet from the batsman, is much more diffi-cult to hit than one traveling slowly and curving half a dozen yards from the home

For an upshoot the ball is grasped in the same manner as for the in-curve. ing, however, the hand is brought down, palm forward, perpendicularly in front of the body, the ball rolling off the end of the



The in Curve. The out Curve.

fingers as the hand is twisted suddenly downward.

Very few but professional players ever master the drop curve. Almost all amateurs throw instead the "out drop," which as its name indicates, is a curve half way between the out and the drop. This is not between the out and the drop. This is not at all difficult to pitch. The ball is grasped as for the out curve, but in throwing the hand passes diagonally across the body from a little above the right shoulder to about the height of the belt on the left side. The ball is released when directly in front of the home plate. front of the home plate.

In the true drop curve the hand travels perpendicularly in front of and the palm toward the body. It is very difficult to give sufficient speed to a ball thrown in this manner. It is the lack of force which makes the down curve so difficult for amateurs to maker.

teurs to master.

There are variations on the regular up, down, in and out shoots which are wonderfully effective when learned. The "up-out" is such a one. In principle it is the same as the "out." In delivering the ball, however, the hand is brought from low down on the right side diagonally upward across the body.

the body.

A combination of the drop and the is-

shoot is the most difficult curve of any that a batsman has to face. In fact, if the ball is well placed, it is practically impossible for him to touch it. This curve is thrown much the same as the drop, wave that the hand is brought from over the left shoulder diagonally toward the right leg.

After endeavoring to tempt a batsman with various curves, a straight ball thrown with great speed is sometimes very effective. Professional pitchers find, also, that the changing their position in the box from one side to the other, from the rear to the front or from the center to one of the sides, will often produce a good result. There should be a thorough understanding between pitcher and catcher, and a set of signals which each may use to tell the other what kind of ball-straight or curved, high

what kind of ball-straight or curved, high or low-should follow. The pitcher should practice constantly in order to retain control of the bell. This control and ability to place the sphere wherever wanted is three-fourths of the battle.

Baseball Notes. Don't try to continue playing when you have a stone brulse; it is better to lay off for a few days and let it heal up, than to continue playing until it gets in such a bad condition that you must quit for the season.

Don't wear a glove on the hand that you throw with; even catchers have given that

up.

Don't tell your captain how to place the men unless he asks your opinion; he will ask it, of course, if he has sense, and if he hasn't, there is no use talking to him.

Don't think about your new suit if the coacher tells you to slide, and don't even stop to have the base line swept, but obey orders.

Don't try to slide fifteen feet, or even ten; a short slide will lose less time and accomplish the same purpose.

Don't look at the catcher as you run to second base; sprint for all you are worth, and listen for the coacher's direction.

Don't slide bases with your sleeves rolled up; a painful bruise or cut may result.

Don't "think" there are three men out, and leave your base; wait until you are

positive.

Don't think that sliding head first is dangerous; it is not nearly as likely to hurt either yourself or the baseman as the other

Don't slide simply to reach a base quickly; the object in sliding is to get most of your body out of the base line, and where you cannot be touched by the ball, but still to be able to reach the base with your hand.

be able to reach the base with your hand.

Don't think that effective pitching is in any way allied to contortion or high kicking; the most useful pitcher is the one who makes the least effort.

Don't waste a ball or two because you have pitched two strikes to the batsman; pitch your best all the time, you will have enough work to do in nine innings without any fancy twilling.

any fancy twirling.

Don't get excited and leave the box on a blocked ball; it is the only place where you are needed.

Don't get careless because there are two men out in the ninth inning and your side is ahead; many a game has been saved at this critical moment.

### BRAVERY HALF THE BATTLE. William Goat's Nimble Wit Proved Too Much for Leo.

From St. Nicholas.

There was once a wise old goat. One day he took refuge from a storm by running into the first cave he saw. It proved an excellent shelter, but it belonged to a lion; and soon the goat heard the lion coming home.

home. "Aha!" remarked William Goat to himself, "this is a place where wit is of more use than sharp horns!" and when the lion came in he found the goat calmly stroking his beard.

his beard.

"How very lucky!" exclaimed old William, just as the lion was about to spring upon him.

"Lucky?" said Leo, stopping half way,

for me you mean?'

"Not at all," answered William; "I mean for myself. It is my business to hunt lions." "I never heard of such a thing!" answer-

ed the lion, laughing scornfully.
"Very likely not," replied the goat. "But
then I'm not an ordinary goat. I am the lion-hunting bind. We are rare, but there are a few of us still left. I made a vow that I would kill ten lions this week, but they are scarce, and so far I have slain only five. You will be the sixth." So saying he lowered his head and charg-

ed the lion with pretended ferocity. Not expecting the attack the lion turned and ran out.

No sooner was William the goat sure that the lion was at a distance than he started off, too, but in another direction. Meanwhile Leo met a jackal, bursting into a roar of laughter. "Why, I know old William Goat well. He is no fiercer than any other goat. Come with me and we will quickly make an end of him." So they turned back toward the cave, and, soon finding the goat's tracks, they made after him at top speed.

William Goat luckily caught sight of them before they saw him.

"Now," said he to himself, "I must make

believe harder than ever, or all is lost."

Thereupon he turned around and ran toward his pursuers at full speed. As soon as he was near enough to be plainly heard he cried out in as angry a tone as he could put on:

"Why, Jackal, how is this? I told you I seeded five lions, and here you bring me only this little one!"

At this Lee was again overcome by fright, and once more he took to his paws toward the deepest part of the jungle. The jackal called after him in vain, and, being really a coward, did not dare to face old William

Goat alone.

So William arrived safe at home, to the great joy of Nanny and the little Kids.

### A MEMORABLE SERENADE.

For The Constitution Junior.

I wonder if there is a boy in America who has never been serenading? I doubt it

I have been to several, all more or less interesting, but I am thinking now of one which made a lasting impression upon my youthful mind, which seems to linger as vividly as though it happened but yester-

day.

This particular serenade had been talked up quietly among we youngsters at school

for two weeks. Friday night

for two weeks.

Friday night was the time agreed upon for the peace-disturbing event. I do not now remember what the citizens of the little village had done to merit such a visitation, but, anyhow, we were to mete it out in the shape of a tin-can serenade.

Most of the boys had interviewed their parents on the burning question as to whether or not they would enter any objections in regard to their respective participation, and had successfully pushed their claims.

But my older brother Wassers at the contraction of the property was a successfully pushed their claims.

their claims.

But my older brother, Henry, and I had not as yet broached the subject to mother, feeling morally certain that our petition would be vetoed as soon as the case was

feeling morally certain that our petition would be vetoed as soon as the case was stated.

We put it off until the very fast moment. He wanted me to ask her; I was sure he could wield more influnce, and persuaded him to perform the delicate duty.

It was after supper, on Friday night, and we had yet to inform mother of the object which was nearest our hearts. The family had gathered around the fireside. Father was deeply engrossed behind his paper; mother was industriously plying her knitting needle; sister was busy with her drawing, while Henry and I were endeavoring to get mother in a merry mood preparatory to "breaking the ice."

But I think she had suspected something. It is mighty hard to fool one's mother. Still, she was in a very good humor, and had laughed heartily more than once at some attempted humorous remark by Henry or myself.

or myself.

I pinched Henry and told him to "go ahead." He was on the point of compliance, when mother said, glancing at the clock: "Come, boys, it is time you were in your room—it is after 8 o'clock."

That settled it. Our pleadings were in vain. She would not entertain the thought for a moment We were unceremoniously hustled off to bed.

It is necessary to explain a liftle arrange.

hustled off to bed.

It is necessary to explain a liftle arrangement of mother's just here. Our room was directly over hers. A wire had been run up through the ceiling into our room, on our end of which was attached a tiny bell, which hung suspended over our heads. Every morning she would pull that string when we were wanted for breakfast. It when we were wanted for breakfast. It worked admirably, as it never failed to

That same bell got us in trouble. We went to our room, sorrowfully enough, I assure you. But I had made up my mind what to do. I was going serenading! At first I doubted my courage to disobey, but now—I was going! And Henry? He was willing.

willing.

We went to our room, but not to bed.

We waited very quietly and patiently for mother and father to get to sleep.

About 10 o'clock we heard a low, long whistle beneath our window! That was the signal! The clans were gathering! How were we to get down without detection? We would have to pass mother's room door, which would be very dangerous! Happy thought! A large mulberry tree stood at the corner of the house, close to a window. We looked out. The boys were waiting, eager to go.

eager to go.
Our shoes were removed and thrown into Our shoes were removed and thrown into willing hands. Then, with the aglitty of two squirrels, we descended into the street by way of that mulberry, and were soon performing our respective parts toward making the peaceful night hideous with our unearthly noise. I remember my "instrument" was mother's best "dish-pan," while Henry had a string of empty oyster cans suspended from his neck, which made a noise like a stampede among belied cattle. The other "musicians" were similarly supplied. Altogether, it was the most complete band of torture that ever was or ever will be gotten together!

I will not describe the serenade. Suffice it that we disturbed the good citizens until

it that we disturbed the good citizens until the wee sma' hours, when we disbanded, and wended our respective ways home.

was here that I began to rue the step we had taken. What if mother knew were out? Suppose she was awake when we left the house and was even then awaiting our return? And could we get back into our room by way of that tree?
Henry didn't know, but he said we would be found making a desperate effort in that direction. I seized upon the idea

that if we could get one of the boys to come home with us that it might be the means of saving the chastisement that I knew we deserved and would surely get if mother had an inkling of our escapade. So I invited Ben Daniel and he accepted.

I breathed easier, as I felt he would be a protection to both of us. We got back to our room, after much trouble, about 3 o'clock in the morning, feeling as guilty and mean as it was pos-

sible for two sinners to feel, I guess.
We were very tired, and were sasleep almost as soon as we got in

Ben Daniel slept in the middle; Henry was in front, while I occupied the side next the Now, then, about that bell,

Now, then, about that bell.

Mother didn't pull the string the next
morning! And thereby hangs the tale!

I always thought Henry could hallo louder and squall "Lordy!" faster than any boy
I ever knew before or since, while dancing
under the smarting switch as applied by
morther's precious hand I am satisfied that mother's precious hand. I am satisfied that on this particular occasion he surpassed

even himself. even himself.

The sun was streaming through the window when I was suddenly startled by that familiar exclamation:

"Lordy! Lordy!"

I knew in an instant what was the mat-

ter.
"Lordy! Lordy! I never will do it again,
mamma! I never will do it again!"
That was Heary!
He was catching it!
Ben awoke with a start, just in time to

save himself from the uplifted switch,

save himself from the uplifted switch, mother mistaking him for me.

In the meantime, while Henry was yelling like a Comanche chief, I was making hurried arrangements to don my clothes. I had reached the interesting stage of having one leg thrust through my pants, and was nervously endeavoring to get the other. was nervously endeavoring to get the other one through, when I was given a cut from behind, which caused me to lose my equilibrium, and I went rolling out into the hall,

reprint, and I went rolling out into the hall, yelling at the top of my musical voice.

The ridiculousness of the situation was too much for mother, and instead of following up that one stroke with several others, she burst out laughing, the sound of which I am satisfied was never sweeter

others, she burst out laughing, the sound of which I am satisfied was never sweeter in my ears.

But the worst was yet to come:
Father was a newspaper man, and the next morning, imagine our surprise and mortification to see the following notice, which appeared in a conspicuous place, under appropriate headlines:

"The good, citizens of the town were no doubt greatly annoyed last night by this serenade given under the auspices of the 'tispan' brigade.' We desire to applogise to all those who were so unfortunate as to be among the number visited for the part our two 'hopefuls' took in the affair by the announcement that they waked up this morning under a 'shower of mulberry sprouts,' which will doubtless have the effect of making them remain in doors the rext time a serenade is on tapis."

And he was exactly right. It was a month after that before I went on the streets again, as the young men were merciless in their fun-making at the "mulberry bath" to which the editor's two "hopefuls" were treated the next morning.

I never went serenading again.

J. M. BARRON.

A Ten-Year-Old Life Saver.

### A Ten-Year-Old Life Saver.

A Ten-Year-Old Life Saver.

It is not usual to hear of a ten-year-old girl saving the life of a woman, but that is just what happened during the summer on the coast of Georgia. And it was done more by presence of mind than sheer strength.

At a summer resort called the Isle of Hope, near Savannah, lives a group of people who prefer to spend the hot season among the rice fields and the watermelons in good old-fashioned southern style than to go to more fashionable places.

This resort is called the Isle of Hope, because the legend runs that in this spot is buried all the booty of Captain Kied. Even to this day there may be seen groups of negroes shoveling up the ground in the dead of night, the scene lighted by fat wood torches stuck in the ground, all of the negroes chanting a weird melody, as they hunt for the buried money of the famous old pirate.

hunt for the buried money of the land old pirate.

Off to the right of these grounds are bathing houses. Here every afternoon the people who live on the island gather to go in swimming. The water in the bath houses proper is not very deep, but all the good swimmers go over the wooden bars



Caught Her Feet.

that separate the inclosed space from the open sea. Out there it is something over twenty feet deep, and in high tide the water is on a level with the top bar.

Among the good swimmers on the Isle of Hope is Amulette Robinson. True, she was only ten years old, but her want of fear and strong little arms had carried her wheremany older girls hesitated to go.

So Mrs. Gordon, who was the guest of Amulette's mother, suggested that the little girl and herself should go for a morning

girl and herself should go for a swim, as the afternoon hours saw the bath-

swim, as the afternoon hours saw the bathhouse crowded with people.

Mrs. Gordon insisted upon going outside
the bars. That was the first bit of trouble.
Amulette told her how strong the undertow
was out there, but being confident that her
strength would carry her through, Mrs.
Gordon went. Amulette had finished her
swim and was coming out when she heard
Mrs. Gordon's cry for help. She turned
and saw that her companion was going
down outside the bars. To cross the bath
house was Amulette's first act, but this
took her wind en'tirely away from her. as took her wind entirely away from her. as the water was over her head the entire dis-

took her wind entirely away from her, as the water was over her head the entire distance, and when she reached the dividing bars she kakew she didn't have strength enough to reach Mrs. Gordon, who was her body's length away. Even if she reached her what good would it do? Her slight frame would never support Mrs. Gordon's and both would drown instead of one.

Amulette's mind, however, was acting very much quicker than it takes me to write. She realized these things in a twinkling, and as Mrs. Gordon rose the second time with a frantic cry for help, Amulette had swung herself over the bars, caught the top one tightly by both hands and extended her body, feet foremost, toward Mrs. Gordon, shouting to her to catch on to her feet. This Mrs. Gordon did, and Amulette pulled her up to the bars. There they clung until Amulette gathered up her strength and "towed" her friend in the same manner across the intervening deep water to the bathhouse. That night she was the heroine of the Island. Her mother and father cried over her, Captain Gordon, who came down from business in Savannah, promised her anything she wanted, and all the negroes on the Island crowded up to the back door steps to see "Miss Amulette."

On her birthday, which has just passed, came a lovely silver dressing case for her room from the Gordons, and on it were the words: "To Amulette Robinson, the Enwards of August."

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CONSTITUTION,

## ABOUT SNAKEDOM.

Roa Constrictors and Rattles Are Lordly Reptiles Under All Conditions.

ALL SERPENTS ARE KEEN HUNTERS

But Never Charm Their Prey-Enchant-ments Unknown to Those Who Have Studied the Ophidian's Habita

(By G. R. O'Keflly.) When I lived in the island of Trinidad in 1890. I had two baby boa constrictors just born. They were about as thick as a man's thumb, and fifteen inches long. For their first meal I gave to one a mouse, and to the other a humming bird, which they killed and swallowed with all the formalities of their elders. Afterwards arose a difficulty which ended in the death of one, for while he who had the mouse, being more easily supplied, waxed fat and big, and in tissue was able to take rodents of a larger size, the one that got the humming bird starved himself to death, because I could not supply him with similar delicacles. Can it be that their first meal deter-

mines their preferences in after life?

It may be laid down as a rule that colubrine snakes, enormous and non-venomous, follow up their prey and catch it by persismouse. There is, however, this to be remarked, that none of them, as far as I have seen, keep it secure by pressing it with their body against neighboring objects

for a moment to breathe on the open carpet within a yard of the boa's nose.

I now cease my pursuit, wherupon it sits up on its haunches and busily rubs over its anout with its paws—"washes its face," as the boys call the performance. Then it reaches forward and anfifs toward the motionless snake, whose only sign of life is the tongue that now comes inquiringly out, black, fine and double-pointed, yet not fitfully and quick to be drawn in again, as is usually the case, but with a continuous loiling out, as if the little member had grown tired from inaction and needed a prolonged stretching.

Meantime, while the reptile's broad, flat head, set with grayish, cat-like eyes, never moves at all, the neck immediately behind it is slowly resolving itself into that living spring, from whose lightning dash there is no escaping, nor does he shift his general position in the slightest, so that, from the rat's point of view, there is nothing alarming to be seen. His muzzle is facing toward the timorous and yet curious rat, which is still sitting up on its hinder quarters watching that queer biffd tongue, which, excepting the cat-like eyes, is the only sign of life it notices in the entire coil.

A Lightning Execution.

A Lightning Execution.

Therel a dash upon the rat, and a folding so instantaneously done that the doomed animal hasn't half time to utter a single squeak. A gunshot could not be quicker. The eye is too slow to follow the simultaneous, open-mouthed spring releasing and unfolding again, which leaves the rat now quivering in the throes of death, with two coils of the snake's neck around its body. The reptile's jaws are held closed like a vice upon it, nor will he let go either with coils or teeth until every pulsation of its life has ceased. Even then he will cautiously unloose only his jaws at first, and, still holding it tightly enwrapped, will feel over with his tongue again and again all the exposed parts before it will venture to entirely release it. This, however, he finally does, but even after completely releasing it, he will continue long to try it with that inquisitive



except the racer and some of his near relatives in South America. When the animal they catch is small all the harmless colubrines except three South American spe-cies (leptodeira rufescens, psammophis cru-cifer and psammophylax rhombeatus) which kill by constriction just like boss, swallow it alive; but if it is large, the pressure of their jaws kills it in the swallowing. A Lively Meal.

In May, 1891, I kept in my collection at Port of Spain, in the island of Trindad, a large Macheta (herpetodryas carinatus) a species very like, and nearly related to the racer, whose specialty is lizards, frogs and bads, eschewing mice and toads. For two had found it difficult to obtain a supply of frogs sufficient for my numerous family.

I needn't mention that he was eager to get some, when one evening a boy came in with a goodly number. I tumbled at once fifteen into his cage. Instantly there was a wild jumping of frogs to escape, and a olent lashing about of the snake to catch em, making of the cage a perfect nest of confusion. The frogs were only of a medium size, and the snake very large, so that as soon as he caught one it went down without trouble. In less than three min-utes he had stowed the whote fifteen in-side. From the quick spasmodic bulging of his sides at various points I could cleartell that they were kicking to escape om his stomach; indeed so evidently were they alive within him that even their final croaking was still audible for some mo-ments afterwards. Want of air, however, soon put an end to their movements and left the well-gorged macheta at peace to

Catlike Methods.

To describe the boa's hunting, the work To describe the boa's hunting, the word stealthy is very appropriate, for while the ways of the colubrines in pursuit of their prey are decidedly dog-like, the ways of the boas and vipers are essentially cat-like. The boa constrictor and the rattlesnake, which we have taken as representatives of these two latter classes, are undoubtedly the aristocrats of snakedom. aristocrats of snakedom.

These lordly reptiles are never to be seen, like the vulgar crowd of frog-chasing colubers, scurrying for dear life through rocks and bushes in pursuit of a dinner; much less will they hasten from the path of an enemy, nor even move an inch if he approaches menacingly or with undue rapidity, but prepare for combat like insulted knights, and be ready if necessary to dis-

pute the passage.

Now let us see how very different from the way of the racer is my boa's method of securing that rat he already rees and longs for, which has been all this time making furious efforts to gnaw its way through the wires of the trap in which it is confined. is not more than eight feet distant from the corner where the boa lies coiled on the rug. His snakeship sees it, and yet he has never made a move to come towards it. However, 'tis time he should get it; so I open the cage trap and let it run loose in the room. Like a flash it runs off beneath

dows, in fact, it goes everywhere except to that corner where the boa lies.

And yet what can that Irish rat brought Over on the steamer's maiden voyage from Belfast know of the dangers of a boa's coils? There are no snakes in Ireland, as every one knows. It can never have possibly seen a snake, and yet its terror of the boa is so great that in the wortlle's presence it is so great that in the reptile's presence it forgets its fear of man to such an extent that I find it difficult, even with a stick, to drive it to the corner where the con-

tongue to make sure that it is cartainly dead, for no boa ever swallowed living Does he cover it with saliva before swallowing? Certainly not. No snake of any kind ever proceeds in such an unnatural manner. He simply takes it in, whole and unbroken—drink it, as it were, in the solid, just as we saw the lively racer do with the mouse.

Now it may be said to all this that both Now it may be said to all this that both the rat and the boa, being in confinement and interfered with by man, have not acted in their natural manner. The objection is only of apparent value.

That my interference has brought in a confusion is necessarily true; but let us by a close study unravel the operations of nature in what we saw just now.

now.

It the first place, the rat was in his

It the first place, the rat was in his cage, could see the boa moving on his rug. This made it fear the boa. My chasing it after letting it out of the trap made it fear me, and practically forget its fear of the boa. When I chased it to fatigue, it jumped many times on the boa without the reptile's making any effort to show that he lived or would injure it. This action of his caused the rat to regard me more than the boa.

But when I ceased chasing it and it found itself sitting close to the boa on the open floor, its former apprehension became again somewhat aroused. But yet it had now only a remnant of its former fight left; because it saw that the snake, being yet and all the time motionless, had not injured it when it jumped on him before. Therefore its fears became slight, it did not retire at once, and that very fear becoming by degrees partially allayed, allowed curiosity to grow, until mally we find that the little quadruped's growing curiosity favored with a taste of fear, which mixture is so apt to lure men also into danger, secured for the boa the dinner which he coveted.

Hunting in the Forest.

The same thing happens every day in the forests. The boa at twilight lies coiled by the woodside, perfectly motionless, waiting for his dinner to come smelling around him. The woodrat or squirrel comes socutions along looking for the new of for the new counters.



BOA DEVOURING A GOAT.

apparently lifeless snake, who, if his head is in position, snatches up the luckless rodent the moment it pauses to snift before jumping away. Should the snake be not in a proper position, of course the game springs off for a yard or so, and sits us there on its hind legs, to see if its fears were justified. Meanwhile the snake is getting ready, but with such gentle and imperceptible slowness that the wondering rateses no great cause for alarm and soon approaches again, urged on by that fatal curiosity made still more active by lessening fear, until it enters, cautiously snifting with outstretched neck, within the magic circle of the boa's striking distance, when its doom is certainly and instantly sealed.

This mingled union of curiosity and fear.

magic circle of the boa's striking distance, when its doom is certainly and instantly sangues its fear of man to such an extent that I find it difficult, even with a stick, to drive it to the corner where the constricting executioner awaits it.

After much chasing around the room, however, the rat becomes tired, and often pauses on the carpet, but only to make another rush for freedom as soon as I move. It now frequently dashes around close by the boa, ney, even sometimes springs upon his back, and is off again like a rubber ball before its feet have scarcely time to touch him.

Nevertheless, with all this excitement to raove, the waiting snake composedly maintains the selfsame coil as before; for the motions of the lively rat are much too quick for him to strike at.

How does the boa know that if he remains quiet the curiosity.

How does the boa know that if he remains quiet the curiosity of his prey will finally compel it to approach him quietly in a catchable manner? Who can tell? These problems of the psychology of animals are very difficult to solve. Once more I busily chase the rat until at last it stops

wardly comprehent the ways of snakes one must become in some sense himself a snake. Understanding the words in their ordinary meanings, "mimicry" and "fascination" would probably never be strictly true in speaking of the ways of any animal, but certainly, as regards snakes, these words have no place whatever, and should not be used at all; for they are unfit, misleading and msichievous—in fact, to speak it plainly, they are philological lies. Science demands something better, and ought to have it—stir yourselves, ye scientists! Let your vocabulary bearing souls overflow—become serpents in so far as you can, and give us new words that will be true translations of matters ophilogical.

As the boas secure their prey by waiting for it and springing to seize it when it comes within striking distance, so also does the velvet scaled rattlesnake and all his relatives of the viperine family.

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"Does not the hungry boa or rattiesnake then," It may be asked, "go in quest of its prey or does it wait encolled perhaps for days in the selfsame place, waiting until fortune may choose to send a mail in its way?" Not at all, quite the contrary, for they are seldom a whole day in the same vicinity. They change their lurking place as the haunts of their wildwood game may vary.

wenom.

Thus far the methods of serpents in catching and killing their prey.

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Awaiting Game.

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trary, for they are seldom a whole day in the same vicinity. They change their lurking place as the haunts of their wiidwood game may vary.

Should the food-seeking rattlesnake, coiled on the hillside at evening, waiting in vain for the squirrel or chipmunk which fails to appear, notice in the distance a flock of finches rioting among the huckelberries, slowly and cautiously he glides down from the linchen-crusted rocks and wends through the herbage his unsuspected way; nor does he hasten in his stealthy course, but often pauses, and with upstretched neck peers ahead through the grass tops and daisles which cover him, in order to be certain that still his direction is right, and that yonder in the bushes a fluttering victim yet awaits him.

His motto is "Lente festina." "Time enough," says he to himself, as a bird files right over him toward the loftly hemlocks behind, to piume he; well-gorged craw on the topmost branch; but as slie passed she saw him, and now sends forth those well-known notes of alarm which cause her feeding companions to join her. Then she gets courage from company, files back to the spot, for she marked where she saw him, and sits on a sasafras close to his lurking place. Thence she utters her warnings. She sees him encolled by a birch's stump, for he stopped when the flock filt-ted over and coiled to await their returning. Quiet he lies there and gray, like the birch stump beside him. Soon they are fluttering around him, and none of him moves but his tongue points, all trembling, like wings of an insect or pine needles hanging in cobwebs so commonly seen about birch stumps. Their fear having almost departed, theiry alight not far from him to view him. A curious one hops on the stump top, when instantly out strikes the rattler and snatches her, pierced by his fang points, distilling their venom within her. Right down through her back near the shoulders they are deeply embedded in her lungs. She dies in five seconds, for when snake venom is directly injected into the lungs 'tis almost certai Water Cure Sanitarium Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to re-ceive and treat a invalids. Send postage Just to flutter too closely.

Just here it may be asked, will the deathstriking rattler or, other viper dare to hold
in like manner till it dies a powerful rat or
squirrel, fiercely armed with dangerous
teeth, that could, with one bite, sever his
vertebra and kill him while dying?

Oh no! the venom-bearing vipers know
their business too well for that. 'Tis only
the small and weakling prey they dare to
hold in its death-throes. The large and
dangerous animal is struck as surely, but
never held—not even for a single instant.
The prudent snake strikes out like lightning, and files back to his coil just as
quickly, ready at once to defend himself, or
repeat the stroke if necessary. He
watches it in its death strusgles, and
when all motion has ceased glides slowly
around the lifeless corpse, just as the boa
does, examines it all over with his tongue,
to see that it is surely dead, and then
commences to swallow.

As cereborous quadruneds of the canine stamp for circular.
DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.
March 12, 1894.
mar18-12m

Beer is what you want.
Beer will make you stout.
Beer will make you happy.
Especially the St. Louis A. B. C. Bohemian bottled beer, brewed by the American Brewing Co. Bailey & Carroll, wholesale dealers.

I want every man and woman in the United States interested in the Oplum and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., Box 378, and one will be sent you free.

does, examines it all over with his tonsue, to see that it is surely dead, and then commences to swallow.

As carnivorous quadrupeds of the canine kind generally hunt by day, and feline ones at dusk, at night when the moon is clear, or during the hours about dawn, so too do the serpents, which pursue their prey by similar methods.

When over the hilltops the morning sun pours into the valleys and rouses the diurnal animals from their lairs, the dusk loving vipers and boas retire to the twilight shade of a thicket or hollow tree, or hide themselves away in some rocky cavern, wherein to pass in quiet the hours of heat and glare, and wait for the sombre shadows of evening to fall, when they may again lie in wait by the drinking place, or watch encoiled for their victims as they pass on the forest path.

On the other hand, in the brightness and warmth of the noonday the colubrine serpents are mostly abroad, busily seeking for their fishes and toads by the swamp side, as the garter and water snakes do—basking in the sun as the spreading adder, gliding like restless spirits through the tall weeds that fringe the brook side, seeking for the insect-catching, quick-diving frogs, or the field mice that come there to drink, while some you will find in the tree tops, watching from leafy ambush amidst fruits or finder mice that come there to drink, while some you will find in the tree tops, watching from leafy ambush amidst fruits or finder mice that come there to drink, while some you will find in the tree tops, watching from leafy ambush amidst fruits or finder mere the day of the and dites all show renew and cities in Utah; and along fload cities in Utah; and along fload cover.

We Have \$30,00 on residence property in and over. Money here.

John W: Distribution for the sumbre discussion of the morning sum discussion to the result of the new gold development of other number of the new gold de Gold is being discovered in a number of places in Utah; and along the lines of the Rio Grande Western Railway the towns and cities all show renewed prosperity as a result of the new gold fields, and the development of other natural resources, which were neglected until the fall in the price of silver.

FINANCIAL.

### We Have \$30,000 to Loan on residence property in amounts of \$2,500

RILEY-GRANT CO.,

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited. W. H. PATTERSON & CO

We have now seen how the colubers, that is to say, the common snakes, cobras and coral snakes chase their prey like dogs; how vipers and boas lie in wait for and spring on it, the later strangling it, the former striking it to death with their venom. Investment Securities, ROOM 6, CAPITAL CITY BANK B'LD'G, fifth pg-nr

Registration Books for State, County and City Elections will close on September 17th. A. P. Stewart, Registrar. ria.
For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache.
For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart Diseases.
For Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney Diseases, take Lemon Elixir.
For Blotches and Pimples on the face take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

NOTICE. Atlanta Baggage and Cab Co

BALLARD TRANSFER CO.

Is now authorized by the board of control, to check baggage from residences through to destination. Leave your call at our office in union passenger depot, showing rall road ticket and thus avoid unnecessary trouble and delay at depot.

MAKE SHARP, Superintendent. aug 24-im.

WILL SELL OR LEASE The Best Coal Mines

In the country at a bargain, Raising two hundred tons coal per day; no improvements necessary. Everybody knows the St. Clair steam and blacksmith coal. Address W. T. Brown, Ragland, Ala., Pres. sept. 5-5t.

### **COOK STOVES.**

A large stock of standard brands and at figures that will please all the ladies. Call and see our assortment. King Hard-ware Co., 65 Peachtree st.

The Shortest Possible and Most Direct Soute from the South to Chicago, is via NASHVILLE & EVANSVILLE Over the L. & N.-E. & T. H.-O. & E. I. R. & Solid Vestibula Trains with Elegant Dining Service.



Wiscolain Scott.

b and from the South.

J.B.CAVANAUGH, G.P.A.

Attanta, Ga.

Byanavilla, Inc.

Sun-tuco-wed-irs

We will sell the celebrated "High Art Clothing" (none better) as cheap or cheaper than inferior goods are sold for elsewhere. We will prove this to your satisfaction and exchange goods or refund the money if you can beat our prices.

## What We Won't Do

## Compare The Two

One Price Outfitters.

3 Whitehall St.

W. L. DOUCLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. \$5. CORDOYAN. FRENCH& ENAMELLED CALF.
4. 3.50 FINE CALF& KANGAROD \$ 3.50 POLICE . 3 SOLES.

\$ 3.59 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

\$2.59.52. WORKINGMENS

EXTRA FINE.

\$2.71.75 BOYSSCHOOLSHOES.

LADIES.

\$3.50.92.11.75

BEST DONGOLA

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

W.L. DOUGLAS,

BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Shee.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of

W. L. Dengins 53.00 Shee.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of
this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their
value by stamping the name and price on the
bottom, which protect you against high prices and
the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom
work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities.
We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for
the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

C. C. RODGERS, 131 Decatur St. W. D. SMITH, 38 Decatur St. Morris, Ewing & Carroll, 163-65 Decatur Street.

### ADAMS HOUSE, NEW YORK

NEW FIRE-PROOF HOTEL. EUROPEAN PLAN.



10th ve., Near 14th St.

JOHN GLASS, JR., J. C. ANDRESS, Manager. Ass't Manager july3--- m eod.

Established 1870.

Mineral Hill Spring and Sanatarium, Bean Station, Granger Co., East Tenn.
Situated at Bean Station, East Tennessee,
forty-two miles from Knoxville, on the
Morristown and Cumberland Gap railroad.
Nine different kinds of mineral waters,
consisting of red, white and black sulphur,
chalybeate, epsom, alum, black water,
arsenic and lithia springs on
pemises. Hot and cold mineral baths. One-eighth mile from rail
road station; telegraph, express and postoffice adjoining. Comfortable carriage
meets all trains; free. Terms \$30 per month
of four weeks, \$3 per week; \$1.50 per day,
60 cents per meal. Special rates to families.
Children and servants half price. For information address Captain John C. Brain,
proprietor; Edgar Hood, clerk, Bean Station. Granger county, East Tennessee. Bean Station, Granger Co., East Tenn.

DR. D. F. THOMPSON

Specialist,

331/2 Whitehall street. Cures catarrh, nervous debility, scrofula,

blood poison, eczema, ulcers, lupus, cancer, etc. Medicine furnished. Out-of-town pa-tients accommodated during treatment if desired. Consultation free.



### EVERYTHING OPTICAL. Leaders in grinding oculists' prescription lenses. Kellam & Moore, scientific opti-cians, 54 Marietta street, opposite post-office.

PROFESSIONAL CARAS.

PRESTON & SMITH,
Attorneys at Law, \$10 Mulberry street,
Macon, Ga. Any matters entrusted to our
care, whether in or out of the city of Macon,
will receive prompt and careful attention.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
Attorney at Law, MACON, GA.
Bepcial attention to railroad damages, corporation cases and collections for nonresidents.

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W. W. GOODRICH,
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ATLANTA, GA.

Address P. O. Box 574

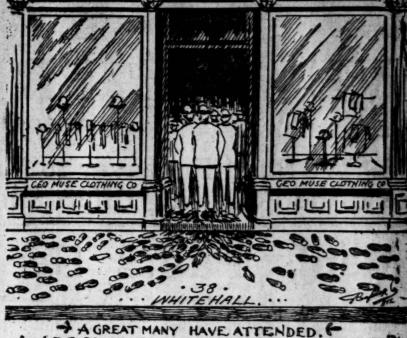
DONOVAN & GLOVER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Specialties: Divorce and corporation law.
Correspondence solicited and references furnished. Sloux Falls, South Dakota.

DR. W. H. DALRYMPLE,
Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons of England, late veterinarian to the Louisians State Bureau of Agriculture.

Residence, 75 Washington st.; office, 92

East Hunter St., Atlants, Ga.

"FIRST BREAK OF DAWN OF THE NEW SEASON!" + OPENING + CLOTHES . HATS . FURNISHINGS. GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.



ARE YOUR TRACKS AMONG THE NUMBER?

### ISAAC LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

two stores Nos. 15 and 17 Marietta street Walton street, the premises now occupied by Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Furniture Co., in a lump or separately. Possession given about November 1, 1894. The three-story building about 40x100, especially suited for manufacturing purposes.

Such centrally located stores as these are rarities, especially at the prices asked. Also No. 5 North Broad street for rent.

There has been more inquiry for property in the last week than in any month for

the last year. ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachfree street.

### NORTHEN & DUNSON. Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable

Building

Exchange—New two-story house, corner lot, on South Boulevard, near Grant park, \$3,500. Will take vacant lot or farm in part payment, balance easy terms.

\$3,500 for seven-room, two-story house, new, on Capitol avenue; water, gas, paved street; 2 blocks of three electric car lines and public school. Only \$3,500 buys this new modern two-story home. Terms \$500 cash, balance easy.

modern two-story home. Terms \$600 cash, balance easy. \$5,500—For new two-story house, prominent street; rented to good tenant for two and a half years at \$420 per annum; will take vacant lot worth \$2,500 in part payment, vacant lot worth 44,400 balance easy terms.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

### BOND ELECTION.

To the Qualified Voters of Fulton County.

By direction of the board of commissioners of roads and revenues in and for the county of Fulton, notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of October, 1834, an election will be held at all the voting or election precincts within the limits of said county, to determine the question whether coupon bonds to the amount of 150,000 shall be issued by Fulton county for the purpose of building a new jail, said bonds to fail due thirty years from their date, both principal and in.erest to be payable in standard gold com of the United States of the present weight and fineness, to be of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, to bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and principal and interest thereof to be paid annually as follows, to-wit: For the first twenty years only the interest of said bonds shall be paid; thereafter there shall be paid the twenty-first year 15,000 of principal and 36,750 interest; twenty-second year, 315,000 of principal and 34,050 interest; twenty-first year, 15,000 of principal and 34,050 interest; twenty-six.h year, 315,000 of principal and 34,050 interest; twenty-six.h year, 15,000 of principal and 32,05 interest; twenty-six.h year, 15,000 of principal and 32,05 interest; twenty-six.h year, 315,000 of principal and 32,05 interest; twenty-six.h year, 15,000 of principal and 32,05 interest; twenty-six.h year, 315,000 of principal and 35,05 interest; thirtieth year, 315,000 of principal and 35,05 interest; thirtieth year, 315,000 of principal and 36,05 interest; twenty-six.h year, 315,000 of principal and 36,05 interest; twenty-six.h year, 315,000 of principal and 32,05 interest; thirtieth year, 315,000 of principal and 32,05 interest; twenty-six.h year, 315,

## New Stock of SHOES.

would, be compelled to leave here on acevery detail. Our Shoes are bought at the

## M. L. LAMBERT

## The Dixie Interstate

Fair Company will receive at their office at Macon, Ga, sealed bids for all prvileges at their great exposition, to be held in Macon, Georgia, commencing October, 23d, and closing November 8, 1894. All bids will be opened on September 20,

### 1894. The company reserves the right to re-fuse any and all bids. THIS IS THE ONLY EXPOSITION

to be held in Georgia this year. Large atfor privilege people. A. C. Knapp,

### ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans.

\$2,500—For a lot on Third st., or one on Juniper; owner will give liberal terms to buyer if he will build. \$5,200—72 feet corner lot, near in, on Capitol ava. make two fronts; cheap. \$3,750—Edgewood ave. lot fronting two streets; three houses; this is cheap. \$4,250—9-room new house, near Boulevard. \$1,800—Forest ave. lot 50x150; a bargain. \$11,000—Beautiful little Peachtree home, near in.

in. 2,350—Inman Park lot, 100x240; it is one of the best bargains in the city. 5500—Beautiful Peachtree lot; very cheap. 5,000—E. Cain, 9 rooms, large lot, near lvy. 4,200—For an 8-room and 7-room house on car line; lots 45x150 each. Decatur property of all kinds; lots \$500 up. Office 12 E. Alabama st. Telephone 363.

## VACANT HOUSES WANTED

cant houses are listed with me and keys left at my office, so I can show property.

I have an unlimited demand for five, six and seven-room houses with modern im-provements. I make collections promptly and render statements when collect

My bookkeeper, W. E. McFail, is a thor ough accountant and keeps all accounts correct. I solicit your patronage.
C. H. GIRARDEAU.

\$ E. Wall, Kimball House.

### G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE, I have never had such a demand for

houses. Have rented twenty in the nest

state capitol. If you have a vacant house, list it with me and I'll rent it.

### My Rent Department

is well equipped. Rents collected and returns made promptly. Taxes, insurance, repairs etc., all carefully attended to.

### G. W. ADAIR.

Real Estate, 45 Marietta Street, 10-r Forest avenue, will take nice north side vacant lot as part pay, 35,000. 900 acres to exchange for suburban property, 45,000. 6-r Georgis avenue, 20 mo., 51,300. 6-r Luckie street, 115 mo., 11,600. 6-r Jones avenue, 51,700. 23 acres hear Decatur to exchange for city property. city property.

7-r Windsor street, \$1,500.

1-r Magnolia street, \$1,100.

24-r South Pryor street, \$1,000.

1-r Richardson, \$5,000.

1-r Currier street, \$5,500.

Come to see us for farms,

### Sam'l W. Goode, Attorney J. A. Reynolds. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S Real Estate Offers.

Aces fronting 75 feet front on to Central railroad, this side Hapeville dep seven miles from center of Atlants; a whole tract perfect in shape, level; she in front; main country road along track between this tract and the Centraliroad; fine bearing apple orchard cow the tract, except where the large cake a buildings stand; trains stop directly front at what is known as "Fuller's croing;" convenient to business and schoo and all advantages of Atlanta; postoff telegraph and express office at Hapevil good schools and churches and fine socie there. The fourteen acres admirably suated and suited for subdivision in level we sold adiacent property in the mile.

# WE WILL NOT BE OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK

MONDAY MORNING.

WE ARE PREPARING FOR A GREAT SALE!

A WONDERFUL SALE, A SLASHING SALE. And We Shall Endeavor to Make It the Sale of Sales. A Great Day Monday! That's What We Anticipate. Read the Following Offers and be Convinced. Our Untiring Efforts to Retail Glothing at Wholesale Prices.

## Men's Pants Department.

Commencing Monday morning at 9 o'clock, (not before) we offer you One lot Pants 918 pairs at 49c. One lot Pants 674 pairs at 79c. One lot Pants 498 pairs at 98c. One lot Pants 416 pairs at \$1.23.

One lot Pants 414 pairs at \$1.38. One lot Pants 397 pairs at \$1.48. These Goods are wondrous values and are worthy your attention.

EXTRA SPECIAL. Nearly 426 pairs of Black Clay Worsted Pants, an accumulation of every conceivable size, caused by selling the Coats and Vests. We offer them as follows:

The \$5.00 kind at \$2.98. The \$6.50 kind at \$3.98. The \$7.50 kind at \$4.98.

## BE SURE TO ASK TO SEE THEM.

An all Wool Black Cheviot Suit, Well made, Splendid Lining, Perfect fitting Sack or Cutaway. In addition To this Bargain We added Balance of Our \$12 Suits

Carry you Through the \$5.00 Winter.

Takes choice

Be cheap at \$18.00.

The fabrics are

Of Suits

Sack or

Cutaway.

Tweeds.

Cassimeres,

Cheviots, etc.

Worsteds,

The Suits

Are plenty

Heavy to

That would

An excellent Business or Dress Suit In unfinished Worsted. Blue or black: A Clay Worsted Sack or Cutaway Selects the Neatest Pin Checks, The daintiest Weaves. Suits classed Regularly At \$20, Choice at

\$8.50 Offered.

All our Former Suits, Ranging From \$22.50 up, Go in this Sale. This grand Fact is Only for Monday. This is the Most Liberal

lovely line

crooks

straight

handles,

At 70c.

Another let,

worth \$3.00,

At \$1.38.

Another lot,

worth \$3.50,

At \$1.60.

Another let.

worth

\$2.00,

## Youths' Suits.

14 TO 18.

SPECIAL:

**SUITS NOW** \$3.98

CHOICE OF OUR \$10, \$12 AND \$15 YOUTH SUITS AT

\$5.00

SCHOOL PANTS.

Knee Pants, 4 to 14, at...... 10c

Knee Pants, 4 to 14, at...... 19c

Knee Pants, 4 to 14, at...... 25c

Knee Pants, 4 to 15, at...... 29c

Knee Pants, 4 to 14, at...... 38c

Knee Pants, 4 to 14, at...... 48c

Knee Pants, 4 to 14, at ...... 73c

## Boys' Suits.

4 TO 15 KNEE PANTS SUITS.

### SPECIAL:

ALL OF OUR FORMER \$7.50 167 Suits at..... 98c 165 Suits at..... \$1.48 149 Suits at......\$1.98 

These goods are excellent values, and are sure to save mothers many dollars.

To go at

AND NOT LAST SEASON'S FASHIONS,



New Fall Styles, Just received from the most Renowned Manufacturers of the country. They have Silk Bands and Bindings, lined with satin, made by expert artisans, while the shapes are the most stylish known to fashion. You get choice of styles (either Derby or Soft Flange, as shown in cuts) for only o8c Each.

## WE OFFER

Of the one-dollar kind, At 48c Each.

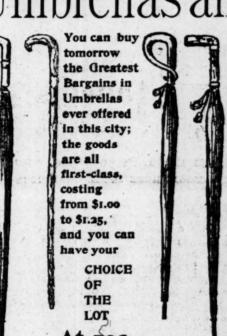


The Latest Fall Block, WORTH \$6.00,

Our Price \$3.98

Sale

Ever



At 59c. At \$1.98. K. OF P. EMBLEM CANES, TWO STYLES 48c and 74c TWO STYLES ANOTHER LINE OF MATCHLESS CONGO CANES



## Now is Your Time to Buy Footwear

FOR PRESENT AND FUTURE USE. Now is the time when you can

## Save from 25 to 50 Per Cent

On every purchase of Shoes made here. Special attention is invited to our quotations on

SCHOOL SHOES

FOR BOYS, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

## and Youths'.

Boys' School Shoes, Lace and Button, London toes with ) tips, sizes 21/2 to 51/2; all solid' Leather. Worth \$1.75. Clearing price.

quality; sizes 21/2 to 51/2; London-tipped toes and plain. Clearing price..... Youths' School Shoes, Lace and Button; this season's

Boys' Calf School Shoe, Lace and Button; regular \$2.50

goods. Regular price \$1.50. Clearing price...... Youths' Calf School Shoes, Lace and Button, neat shaped )

toes, tipped. Sold usually at \$1.50, sizes 11 to 2. Clearing price ....

\_AT 25 AND 48c!\_\_\_

Misses' Genuine Dongola Kid Button Shoes, Spring Heels,
Patent Leather Tipped toes; sizes 11 to 2. Usual price

\$1.50. Clearing price..... All our \$1.50 lines of Misses' Tan and Black Oxfords, \$1.23 sizes II to 2, all widths, go in this clearing sale at ..... Misses' School Shoes, Pebble Goat Spring Heel, with tips; sizes 12 to 2. Never sold less than \$1.50.

Children's Tan and Black Dongola Oxfords, Spring Heels, this season's styles; sizes 8 to 101/2. Regular \$1.05. Clearing price .....

Clearing price .....

Children's Geruine Dongola Kid Button Cloth Top Shoes,
Patent Leather Tips, Spring Heels; sizes 8½ to 10½.
Regular \$1.00. Clearing price.....

## Men's Shoes.

Me'ns Solid Leather Lace and Congress; neat shapes; all sizes. Regular price \$1.75. Clearing price...... Calf Goodyear Sewed Lace Shoes, Tipped Toes; all sizes. Regular \$3.00 grade. Clearing price..... 

## adies' Shoes.

Ladies' Genuine Dongola Kid Button Shoes; Opera and Square Toes; Patent Leather Tips. Regular price, \$1.50. Fine Dongola Kid Button Shoes; Opera and Square Toes; all sizes and widths. Regular \$2.50 grade. Clearing

Dongola Kid Turn Sole Button Shoes; Patent Amer Tips; all sizes. Regular \$3.50 and \$3.00. Clearing price.....

Ladies' Kid and Cloth Top Oxford; Patent Tip, Opera Toe. Regular \$1.50. Monday price...

Write for what you want and we will make it our business to see that you get it promptly. One important branch of our establishment is devoted entirely to filling orders received by mail. It is an easy way to shop. Every letter answered the day received. Send for samples.



THAT-UNTIL MONDAY MORNING.

MONDAY MORNING.

## The **Boston Garter**



VOL.

which your t week there w Black Silks, t

colored lines int Just right for ski

Silk realm. tern in the col decorations un Fanc

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Women's Sui without the s

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Dre. No use trying surprises: 1

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Three-quarter W

New Suitings, greens, blues, br

rench Suiting, Autumn: As a ment. Woven Cashmeres, 36-ii brown, bronze,

oon house go

grade.....

Covert Cloths!

6QC

Novelty Fabrics

en

Twills, Fancy 8 in. wide I Grades wor Anticipate.

sale Prices.

\$22.50 up,

this

grand

for

lay.

is the

lovely line

At 79c.

Another let.

worth \$3.00,

At \$1.38.

Another lot,

worth \$3.50,

At \$1.69.

Another let.

worth \$5.00,

At \$1.98.

8c!\_

M CANES.

4C TWO STYLES

SS CONGO CANES

ildren's

Usual price

Black Oxfords, )

sale at .....

cel, with tips ; )

Spring Heels, ular \$1.05.

th Top Shoes,

8½ to 101/2.

crooks

worth

straight

MIL THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION: 1811/4



English Percales, 36 inches wide, Russian red and French blue grounds with narrow, single, double and cluster stripes, also pretty figures. 12½C. Rubaix Stuffs ers and are regular full standard in weave, width and dye. 10C, 12½C and 15C. Teseda electric blue, rose and ecru. 15C. Cotton Covert Cloth, mingle effects in modest color combinations. 12½C. Verlaine Suitings, new patterns, figures and stripes, soft warm, washable—how can Cotton be worked so charmingly. 10C. Danish Downs, stripes, plaids, and all sorts of color contrivings—from the brightest to mild tints that suggest cosiness by their very mellowness. 10C. Outing Flannels, strong, close back, thick, fleecy face. Twenty neat styles, soft as a rabbit's fur. 12½C. Ginghams, any sort for Fall wear. 10C, 12½C and 15C.



FINE ART in Silks is developing every hour. While the pen travels the paper in the making of these words come case after case of Low Tariff Trophies in Silks. The novelty, variety and beauty of these new comers

the resources of our advertiser to adequately describe them as we desire. At best our statements are but the bones to which your thought and presence must add the remaining elements. Literally from the East they come trooping, and this week there will be brilliant carnival among them. Give us a few moments that we may tell you the news about the Plain 

## The Senate Bill Cut Prices Like a Knife

Plain Serahs, heavy, firm quality, light, medium and dark colurs. Well adapted for almost any dress need where economy must be considered. Regular 500 The New-Policy Price.....35c

Glace Silks, two-toned iridescent grounds, out by soft colored lines into small checks and narrow stripes. Just right for skirts, waists and sleeves. Regular 750 The New-Policy Price.....49c

Plain India Silks, light and dark shades, extra weight, surfaces even and smooth as the very finest weaving skill can make them. Regular 75c grade.

The New-Policy Price ..... 49c Figured Peau d'Soie, Persiau colorings—not designs—enriched with a new style broche effect that are peculiarly attractive and full of strong wearing qualities. Regular 85c grade.

The New-Policy Price......67c

Fai'le Francaise Silks for evening and street wear, handsome. lustrous finish, the color range includes cherry, pink, yellow, beige, bluet and reed green. Reguular \$1.00 grade.

The New-Policy Price......75°

Japanese Silks, full 28 inches wide, light, medium and dark shades for every sort of proper Silk use, white, nile, blue, rose and brown. Regular \$1.00 grade.

The New-Policy Price..... 75°

The world of Fashion is wearing Taffetas. Many Taffeta Novelties abound in this princely stock—the peeresses of the lik realm. The assembly is peerless. Matchless Novelties from Paris. They were picked with patience. Not a passe patem in the collection. They inspire us with pardonable pride. Stuffs that glisten and shimmer and are embellished with decorations unlike anything you ever saw before.

refined, delicate and dark colors, exquisite quality. The grounds are soft and Fancy Taffetas shaped figures, zig-zag and dainty hair-line stripes that we wonderfully beatuiful. Regular \$1.00 grade ..... 

the sort that whistles and rustles, illuminated grounds, with very narrow light Taffetas stripes and exceedingly bresden figures and dots. They are sure to be quick sellers. Regular \$1.25 grade. 

a novelty stripe that is in-describable. An elegant idi-Taffetas osyncrasy that makes all marvel. Stripes formed by little shot figures in gray, olive, violet, tan and blue. Regular \$1.50 grade.....

Women's Suit and Shirt Waist manufacturers would today take every piece of these elegant Silks at the prices advertised without the shadow of a pair of scissors upon them. But it is our own customers who are to profit by the above prices.

Don't fail to see these goods. Examine them Colored if you have no idea of purchasing. Among them are Fancy Gros de Cours, Fancy Broche Damier, Novelties Damas Faille Satin, Pekin Cannele Damier, Crisnes, Moire Antique Neigeuse, Frosted Antiques and Brocade affetas. They come in chine, dot, imprime, lance, bouillone and roche effects in all the Autumn shades. The handsome black-ground s, with self-colored satin dots and stripes, brightened by jardiniere, upadour and bayadere patterns in delicate tints, are the admiration all. Regular \$2.00 grade.... The New-Policy Price ..... \$1.25

These share interest with the colored sisterhood: Black Moire Fascine, Black Damas Reps, Black Luxor Taffetas, Black Gros de Londres, and new moire Noveltles designs on satin. The extreme styles with natte, armure, swivel, rep, peau d'soie, satin, duchesse and moire grounds having small set self-colored figures of stars, leaves, sprays, squares, checks and oblongs represent the most exclusive and extreme fabrics that have been imported this season. The quantity is not very large. Regular

\$2.00 grade..... The New-Policy Price ..... \$1.25

Got up when wool was lower than to-day, when makers were glad to run their mills if only to keep organizations intact. Depression, uncertainty, the forecast of legislation, all helped to shrink the price of these mellow folds. No use trying to catalogue the variety. Think of your particular need, go to their special counter and you'll find two

Three-quarter Wool Tricot, double fold, light, medium and dark shades of gray; neat, smooth finish, in the welcome weight for Fall, and very stylish when used in combination with velvet. Regular 25c grade ....

The New-Policy Price ..... 12C

New Suitings, 36-inch wide, ground-work of mesh showing swivel, armure, oblong, block and flower figured effects. A sightly stuff in greens, blues, browns and garnets. Regular 30c grade.....

The New-Policy Price ..... 10C

French Suiting, two-toned diagonal stripes, all the mellow shades of Autumn. As a fabric for hard service this will meet every requirement. Woven in the most substantial way. Regular 40c grade..... The New-Policy Price ..... 23

Cashmeres, 36-inch wide, all the asked for colorings-myrtle, navy, brown, bronze, gray and red. Nothing more suitable for the aftermoon house gown than these soft, graceful goods. Regular 45c

The New-Policy Price ..... 25c

All-Wool Burleigh Suiting, 40-inch wide, very fine wool of special finish and weight; twelve colorings. Made for popular use and the best number among the medium-priced materials. Regular 75c grade. The New-Policy Price.....40C

> All-Wool silk-mixed Cheviot, 40-inch wide; a highly finished fabric of satiny sheen with seed-like minglings in all the popular dark colorings. It is sure to be a leader. Regular 85c grade.....

> The New-Policy Price.....59c Duchesse Homespun, 46-inch wide, neat color mixes and small invisi-

> ble checks in eighteen choice combinations, made from pure, clean wool of average weight, dyed and finished to retain freshness. Regular \$1.00 grade.....

The New-Policy Price ..... 05°

Checked Cheviots, Vienna Plaids, French Sail Cloth, Camel's hair and Bird's-eye Cheviot, 42 and 52-inch wide, in the dark October colorings, including all the rare shades and mixtures. Regular \$1.25 grade.....

The New-Policy Price ..... 85°

## Uncle Sam Dropped the Duty

Covert Suitable to wear from September to May. Good weight, finely woven, extra width, in thirty-seven choice colorings, including medium and dark shades for street dresses. every yard of it. Models of refined elegance and actually less than London prices. Regular \$1.40 grade. The New-Policy Price......\$1.00

Broad

Lift a fold. Soft, smooth and mellow as a mole's skin. Handsomest qualities we ever had. Pure wool, best dyes, and priced as they are not likely to be again, no ma'ter what the over-sea weavers do. Only half a week in the house, but shears have already been flashing through them. Begular \$1.40 grade. through them. Regular \$1.40 grade.

The new-Policy Price......\$1.00

Winter

Knock-about wear. The hard twist in the yarn gives the fabric additional strength. Crisp and springy. They'll go through a storm screnely and shed dust at a shake. Uncrushable. Navy, brown, prune, bronze, garnet and the like. Regular \$1.00 grade.

The New-Policy Price .... 05°

Fabrics

Kindows, counters, cases and shelves are full of the new imported beauties. Fresh as today's sunlight. Bright, right and with such artful color mixes that you are at once enthusiastic and delighted. Nub-Knots, fluffy and downy, London Chéviots, loosely woven with shadow checus, rough-checked and gauffered Scotch Homespun; Amazone Cloths with irregular dots diffing all over them, French Cheviots with bayadere and cross-stripe effects.

Every Dress Goods craze of the season. Regular \$1.50 grades.

The New-Policy Price ..... \$1.00

Novelty Suits are peculiar. The grandly good styles are shy and rare. Many women of taste hold fast to them, seeking the gems at the earliest moment. Throngs have already admired and bought from the exclusive assortment that we 

The New-Policy Price ..... \$10.50

Centre Counter Bargains All-wool Flannels, Camel's-hair Stripes, Corded Effects, Fancy

Bourettes, French Melanges, Mixed Twills, Fancy Cashmere Plaids, Scotch Tweeds, Boule Plaids, Hop Sacking. Plaid Saxony Flannels, All-wool Suitings 48 in. wide Illuminated Diagonals with armure and shot effects in all the proper colorings. 



## Big Specials to Start This Week

### AND OTHER HOUSES CAN'T EQUAL THESE OFFERS!

15c yard.

New, all linen, good size book-

A new lot 18 inch Diaper at 63c

Mosquito Netting at 39c bolt.

All our \$2 baby Cloaks at \$1.50.

1/8 yard wide drapery Silks at 500

A lot of new Etchings, beauti-

This comprises a fine selection.)

fold Napkins at 50c dozen.

fully framed, at \$2.48 each.

CHINA CHARMS.

Everything Japanese at enormous reduc-

Japanese porcelain umbrella Stands at \$1.

Ivory handled Knives and Forks at \$1.98

Japanese 25c Cups and Saucers at 19c.

White Bowls and Pitchers at 75c.

All Japanese ware at half price.

A lot of fast black twill Umbrellas 50c.

Fine unlandered Shirts for men, linen bosom, reinforced front, etc., at 33c each.

Fine gentlemen's night Robes, extra long, at 39c each. Extra good Canton Flannel at sc yard.

All light and medium Prints at

New apron Ginghams at 5c yard. Yard wide Irish Lawns at 71/2c

OUR CHINA STORE IS

The new-policy price, ........... 98c

NOW OUR BASEMENT.

> **ALSO** KITCHEN

> > GOODS IN NEW

BASEMENT.

Complete decorated Dinner Sets at \$7, were \$10. 20 per cent off our open stock Vienna Din-

20 per cent off our plain white fine French | Chicago School of Acting, China.

New hall Lamps at \$1.98. Large Chamois Skins at 9c and 24c. Large fine tin water Sets at \$1.25. 3 large steel kitchen Knives for 50c.

Who Can Beat the Above?

### ,ooi Chirpy Bargains.

Our store is awake, very much so, and we are not only up to date, but up to this bargain hour! Alarm Clocks at 73c, our \$1.00 kind.

New Books, Emerson's, Bacon's, etc., 21c. Cuticura Soap at 14c.

New Pocket Books at 25c, worth Bird Seed at 9c, large package. Toilet Paper 6 for 25c.

Large Whisk Brooms at oc. Pearline and Borax at 4c. Turkish Bath Soap 6 for 25c Ivory Soap at 4c. Arm and Hammer Soda at 5c lb. Best Whalebone at 8c doz. Stockinet Dress Shields at 10c. New plush bound Hand Mirrors at 19C

### Gloves at The Fair.

New black-stitched white kid Gloves at \$1.00. Silk Gloves at 33c, were 50c. Men's kid Gloves at \$1.00, were \$1.50.

Specials at The Fair.

Comfortables at 50c up.
Buy Comfortables now, and save about one-fourth regular price. Oaken Easels at \$1.00. Lace Curtains at 74c up. Complete Window Shades at 25c. | Skirt Braids at 4c.

### Millinery at The Fair.

New Black Trimmed English Walking Hats! Trimmed Black Sailors' at 50c. Trimmed Cloth Sailors' at 50c.

Children's trimmed school Hats at roc. Ladies' plain black Sailors' at 15c.

Await our opening of fine Head-

wear. Our Miss Muller returns from New York this week.

We have just received some Paris Feathers in Greens and Browns. Will you look in at them?

### Ribbons at Auction. Our New York buyer bought a

bunch" of bargain Ribbons at auction. We have placed this Ribbon on sale at 10c a yard. roc yard buys wide all-Silk Rib-

Mirrors.

Large wall Mirrors at 25c. Oak framed Mirrors also at 25c up

Dress Linings at The Fair.

Skirt Linings at 4c. Silesia for Waist Lining 12c. Linen Canyas, worth 20c, at 15c.

## \$10,000 Stock of Toys at THE FAIR.

A large sum, but our second story tells the story.

We have more Toys than all the stores in Atlanta put together.



seamless ..... 125 doz. Hosiery-fast black and seamless .....

worth 25c. 200doz. Hose-fast black and seamless-with double heel,

toe and knee, worth 40c, now selling at ..... We keep an elegant line of Silk Hosiery for Ladies, Children and

### KID GLOVES.

There is no house in America that can excel us in Kid Gloves this season.

100 Children's Reefers at .....\$1.25 150 Children's " all wool, \$2.00 500 Children's Cloaks, nobby styles.....\$1.50 to \$15.00 25 beautiful Cloaks, for in-

fants, from ......\$1.25 to \$15.00 3 Special Bargains in Infants' and Children's Dresses, at.....50c, 75c and \$1.00

Unbleached Pepperell Sheeting at 100 doz. 90c Corsets at ..... 50c 50 doz. Prima Donna Corsets. worth \$2.00, at.....\$1.25 90 doz. Ladies' and Children's

> Hose Supporters .....100 500 doz. 15c and 20c Whalebones at ......10C 100 doz. Buttermilk Soap ......8c Boys' Wool Hats, worth 50c ..... 25c

10,000 yds. best Lining Cam-1,000 yds. 25c English Silesia, 15c

Ladies' Satine Waists at 50c MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. 50 dozen Ladies' Fine Cotton

Drawers......250 25 dozen Ladies' Gowns, good Muslin, neatly trimmed, only 50c Japanese Celery Trays, were \$1.98, now Gowns worth \$2.00 to \$3.50,

reduced to ......\$1.59

Yarns in all Shades. Fine Imported Zephyr.....5c Fine Imported Saxony ......ioc Our best \$1.50 brass and bisque Lamps at

### T. N. WINSLOW, American Notion Co.,

Fine Imported Germantowns ... 150

28 Whitehall St.

AMUSEMENTS.

HART CONWAY, Director.

The only practical stage school west of New York. Endorsed by prominent mana-gers. For full information apply to CURTIS DUNHAM, Mgr. Schiller Theater Building, Chicago.



Monday and Tuesday, September 10th and

STANLEY MAGY

RHETA MANN

Surrounded by a COMPANY OF MERRY MAKERS THAT CANNOT BE EQUALED.
Comedians, vocalists, dancers and a bosquet of pretty girls.
Usual prices. Seats at theater box office.

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, September 18th
and 15th. Matinee Saturday.

CHAS. FROHMAN'S THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME.

A THRILLING AND ROMANTIC STORY A CARLOAD OF SPECIAL SCENERY. The play ran— 300 Nights in New York City. 200 Nights in Boston.
100 Nights in Chicago.
Usual prices—25 cents to \$1. Seats at the ter box office in arcade.
sep9-sun-wed-thur-fri-sat WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Septem ber 12th and 13th. Matinee Thursday, 2:30

The Latest Scenic Production.

A PERFECT PICTURE OF LIFE IN THE SUNNY SOUTH. Down in Dixie."

THE HUMAN SWING. THE GREAT DARKY QUARTET. SUGAR CANE VALLEY PLANTATION PASTIMES.

The Pickaninny Bani. Usual prices. Seats at theater box office

Registration Books for State, County and City Elections will close on September 17th. A. P. stewart, Registrar.



50C Kind at 38c

THE GLOBE GARTER

25C

### OPENS HIS CANYASS

Dr. Felton Speaks to the Populists of

the Seventh. ADMITS THAT HE WAS WRONG ONCE

Now He Claims That He Is Right-H Draws a Pessimistic Picture of the Country.

Marietta, Ga., September 8.—(Special.)— The old hallelujah lick is again being wielded in the bloody seventh, and bringing wividly to the minds of gray-headed men tories of ten and twenty years ago, and the notable battles between the organ-ized and independent democrats of those

Felton, as the nominee for congress of the people's party from this district, came down from Cartersville today and goto the courthouse made his

speech in this campaign.
he was driven to the courthouse the old yells he was formerly accustomed to hear greeted his ears and brought smiles

lighting from the carriage he was quicksurrounded by enthusiastic supporters, mong whom were many who helped him in the palmy days gone by. These were all surprised to see him so active, and in such good trim, as he rapidly stairs and took a seat on the stand. The courthouse quickly filled up. For two solid hours he held the closest atof the crowd by his wonderful elo quence. Rising from his seat the doctor

citizens, I want you to lister sentence of Mr. Crisp's speech last night in

was read, touching on what the ocratic party had done to redeem its

low citizens, you will have to pardon me for occupying my chair for a little while. I am suffering from a dislocated bone in my foot and can't stand long at a time. I want to address your intelligence You and I have never been interested in politics as we are today, because poli-tics has never touched our pockets as it does today. Today politics is practical. It means business. It means bread and food and raiment. (Applause.) We are in an elarming condition. Panic and penury and bankruptcy, and almost beggary, have crept into thousands of homes. You read restlessness and discontent in the faces of men

He Warms Up. Rising and warming up the doctor con

"They wear upon their countenances the onsciousness that they are sinking into the quicksands of treachery. Where is the who has not grown poor within th has twelve months? Show him to me and I will venture anything he is a goldbug. axable values have shrunk enormously all over Georgia, and the tax values do mot cover one-fourth of the shrinkage.
"Georgia, I have no doubt, is \$100,000,00

poorer than she was twelve months ago. Why is this? God has done wonders What more could He have done? It is not the idleness and extravagance of our people. It is not the vice or immorality of citizenship in the aggregate. Why then all this? Verily all this human w and sorrow and want is attributed to Grover Cleveland and the party that put him in power. (Immense applause.)
"Four years ago from this stand I beg-

ged you to give the democratic part more chance. In the providence of God and by the chicanery of Wall street they have had that chance. (Applause and laughter.) And I now say that you knew them then, but unfortunately I did not. I was wrong then and you were right. I was fooled the and you were worse. (Great applause.)
"Fellow citizens: I have been a democrat since the whig party went down in I have acted from conviction ever then, and I now repudiate that par-

roice: You have got a heap of company, too.

For a Pure Ballot. Turning to another subject the doctor said: "But I see Mr. Clay repudiates and rejects the proposition of Mr. Watson to let a people's party man act at each ballet box. When you come up and defraud at the ballot box you strike a blow at the very foundations of liberty. The highway robber commits a small crime compared with him who robs the ballot box of one legitimate ballot. legitimate ballot. Here is a proposition simple and fair: Give us a showing and the executive committee of the men who con-trol, reject it. Why are they denied this? judge or solicitor may control-and I hope you may yet bring it about so that every jury commissioner and solicitor and judge shall be selected diand solicitor and judge shall be selected di-rectly by the people. We are approaching a miserable, despotic government when a few designing men shall control and dom-ineer over the many. Mr. Atkinson said he

was going to be elected because the men

control were for him.

"I have nothing personal to say against my friend, Judge Gober, whatever, and nothing to say about the recent action of the grand jury here, except to illustrate point I am driving at. What amused me most in that transaction was that the rand jury was called upon to endorse some-body, for an office that is not to be voted on at all for an existence until next Oc-tober. A man is now to be endorsed for that position. I have no harsh words for anybody, but I shall review parties roughly but truthfully. I look upon this whole movement of the people's party as a seeking after the old paths into which we forly walked, into the old, beaten paths of our forefathers in which no unclean thing dared walk. We are here today inquiring for the old paths of out fathers. I believe in progress. I want my state to grow and expand and enlarge for God and hu-manity, but I would to God we could drop-back into the old ruts which Jefferson and Jackson walked. I have spoken long and hardly touched my subject better the

and hardly touched my subject about silver, the tariff, etc. The McKinley Bill Repealed. "Mr. Crisp said in his speech last night that this congress had repealed the Mc-Kinley bill. That is true. They have reduced taxes; they have reduced the expenses of living. That is not true. I mean it is not correct. Just below Mr. Crisp's speech in The Constitution comes the speech speech in The Constitution comes the speech of Mr. Hoke Smith. He comes square out like a little man for the single gold standard—square out for the administration and Mr. Cleveland."

doctor then launched forth into a lu

The doctor then launched forth into a ludicrous description of inconsistent attitudes of democratic speakers last Tuesday in different parts of the state. With Glenn and Cabaniss in one corner clamoring for a single gold standard and Clay and Atkinson for free silver, and Northen crying in a high soprano voice, "communism," "socialism!"

He then argued at fength on the tariff, that the Wilson bill, as finally passed, was worse, se far as sugar was concerned, than the McKinley bill, in that a poor man could only buy with 15 cents two pounds of sugar under the present bill, when be could buy three under the former bill. On silver he said: "I attribute nearly all the disasters we now suffer to the blotting out of silver as a money of final payment. The democratic party with 18 majority absolutely rejected the free silver bill of Mr. Pland. The great body of democratis, with Cleveland at their head, are sold fergold. You will never get relief as long as the democratic party is in powar," In conclusion he said: "I accepted the stress from this district. If was against d. I am opposed to class legislation of very kind. He you elect me to congress I for any measure that it was nomination of a promise you I will work and speak and vote from the propise you will mean that I was nominating of the propise you were that it for the general proping you will work and speak and vote from the proping you will work and speak and vote from the congress I for any measure that it for the general party.

put the power into the hands of the wealthy and I want to give to the farmers and laborers an equal chance, and when I am buried, as I will be soon, I ask no higher monument than for one of these honest tollers to stand over my grave and wipe the tears away from his sunburnt, but honest, face as a tribute to my memory as a friend of the common people."

BRINGING THEM BACK.

Populists Withdraw from the Party and Return to Democracy. erville, Ga., September &.—(Special.) l W. Y. Atkinson spoke here today Fully 2,500 people were present. Colonel Atkinson aroused great enthusiasm.

R. G. Dickerson, chairman of the execu tive committee, presented Captain William M. Hammond, of Thomasville, as the next speaker, who made a strong speech. It is generally conceded that vast good was done to democracy by this rally. One of the nominees of the populists, Mr. J. A. Smith, who was nominated for tax receiver, came forward at the conclusion of the speaking and publicly withdrew from the race, an support the democratic nominees. Many colored men of prominence sent up a shout in one chorus that they were done with the

Old Clinch is jubilant. She will send up an increased majority in both state an national elections

Primary in Greene. Greenesboro, Ga., September 8.—(Special.) The democratic primary election was held nere yesterday and was an exciting con-There were three candidates in the field-Captain James B. Park, Jr., Mr liam P. McWhorter and Mr. Jerry J. Sanders. One of the largest votes ever cast in county was polled, the total number years ago of nearly 300 votes. Captain Par

ed the ticket, receiving 667 votes. Mr.

William P. McWhorter came next with 445

votes, defeating Mr. Sanders. Captain Park's vote was especially complimentary The executive committee met today and declared Captain Park and Mr. McWhor ter the democratic nominees. The party

organizing and will conduct an aggressive campaign. The democrats will carry the county by a good safe majority. Mr. Fleming at Midville. Midville, Ga., September 8.-(Special.)-Mr. W. H. Fleming, of Augusta, address

and enthusiastic audience her oday on the political issues of the day Many populists heard him and express lves pleased with his convincing Three Tickets in Campbell.

Fairburn, Ga., September 8.—(Special.)— The colored republicans met here today and cominated a negro by the name of Charles Henry for the legislature. The race is not on in earnest. The race is virtually be-tween the colored republicans and the dem-ocrats. The third party is not in it. In the ential race of 1892 the vote stood in the county: Cleveland, 466; Harrison, 415; Weaver, 370. This is about the strength low of the three parties.

Declined to Divide Time. Flowery Branch, Ga., September 8.-(Spe cial.)-The populists had one of their big rallies here today. J. A. B. Mahaffey, M . Ervin and Colonel Fain spoke to about three hundred and fifty people, composed of democrats and populists. The democrats asked for a joint discussion, and were positively refused. Hall is safe by 800 majority.

Gordon Lee Nominated.

Fayette, Ga., September 8.-(Special. election held in this county n the primary today to select a democratic candidate epresentative, the indications are that fordon Lee has carried the county by two or three hundred votes, defeating Churman and J. R. McFarland, Major Bacon has carried the county by a majority with Garrard polling the highest vote for United States senator.

Washington's Criminal Court. Sandersville, Ga., September 8.—(Special.) Hung Rogers has been convicted of murder here and recommended to mercy. In May f last year a party of masked men undertook to whip Junius Lawrence, a pow erful man. He knocked down his assailants several times. Finally the mask wa torn off one and he shot Lawrence, who died the next day. William Downs, who was masked, was also shot in one arm at ood poisoning, preferring death to ampu Downs's condition let the secret tation. out and the arrest of Rogers followed. The about the affair, although frequently im ortuned. The evidence was circumstantial but strong. Rogers is a reckless charac ter. It is supposed that when his mask was orn off he feared recognition, and shot to kill Lawrence. Downs was wounded accidentally. Jeff Bush was also tried for killing Jesse

L. Joyner, his father-in-law, and was con victed of voluntary manslaughter.

INCREASE OF JUDGES.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: The Enquirer-Sun has already expressed its earnest advocacy of the adoption of the proposed con-stitutional amendment for increasing the number of judges of the supreme court to ive, for the reason that it has been clearly demonstrated the work is too great for three men, and that it is impossible for them to get through with it intelligently and satisfactorily. The result is that cases are delayed and the interests of the state, as well as individuals, suffer. Five to nine judges constitute the supreme court in nearly all the states, and the above facts, which we have presented, conclusively prove that it is imperative that the membership should be increased to five in this state, in order that important legislation may receive the prompt and thorough consideration which the interests, not only of litigants, but the people at large demand.

Savannah Press: The importance of the cases that go up to the supreme court for final settlement is also vastly greater, on the whole, than ten or twenty years ago. The increase in the burden long ago justified an increase in the number of judges.

This question is one of the most important that comes before the people at the approaching election. Viewed in the proper light, it is difficult to see how they can fail to do their plain duty by voting for the amendment that will add two judges to the suprame bench.

supreme bench. Augusta Herald: The entire people of Georgia are interested in seeing that the amendment to the constitution providing for two more supreme court judges is ratified at the elections in October.

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

The most remarkable horsetrader on rec ord lives in Washington county, Kentucky cently this man left home with just ough money to pay his toll one way. He went to springheid, and after arriving there it was not long before he struck some one orses all day, and late in the after when he made an estimate of the day's business, he discovered that he had the same horse that he started with, a two-year-old nily, standard and registered, a cow and cair, a good team or work mules, a sow and eleven pigs, together with two yearling steers and \$11.65 in money.

In Butler county, Ky., there is a spot where it is claimed the first blood was shed in Kentucky at the beginning of the civil war. The place is marked by the following inscription traced on the brow of a low bluft: "First blood shed in Kentucky, Granville Allen, Company A, Seventagent resiment Kentucky volunteers, Killed teenth regiment, Kentucky volunteers, killed Uctober 24, 1861."

A huge rattlesnake, seven reet in length, was killed by a railroad engine near Wilmington, N. C. The section master has had the reptile skinned for the purpose of mas-

### MURDER ON A TRAIN.

Ira Taylor, of Laurens County, Killed by His Brother-in-Law.

STUCKEY FIRED WITHOUT WARNING

His Wife Was Sitting in Front of Her Brother-Stuckey Jumped from the \*Car and Was Almost Killed

Dublin, Ga., September 8.-(Special.)-On the southbound train on the Macon, Dublin and Savannah railroad, last night, when the train was about ten miles from Dublin, in Laurens county, William Stuckey, of Wil kinson county, shot and instantly killed his brother-in-law, Ira Taylor, a young farmer who lived about a mile from the corporate limits of Dublin.

Taylor's sister, who was Stuckey's wife was sitting on the seat immediately in front of Taylor, when he met his weath.

From the statements of eyewitnesses, seems that Stuckey shot Taylor without provocation or warning, and in cold blood. Stuckey was partially intoxicated and was seated across the aisle from Taylor, and

Without any apparent provocation, Stuck ey advanced, addressed a remark to Tay-lor and before Taylor could reply drew his pistol, seized Taylor by the throat and drew him around so as to face hims Stuckey fired three shots into Taylor's breast. One ball passed directly through Taylor's heart and killed him instantly. Stuckey then released his hold on Taylor fired at him again and rushed out to the car platform, firing the remaining bullet from his pistol back, as is generally supposed, at his wife, but failing to str.ke

Stuckey then sprang off in the dark. The train was going at a speed of about thirty miles an hour. The train ran on to Dublin, bringing Taylor's corpse. His family took charge of the body. Taylor was a married man and leaves a wife and two or three small children.

As soon as possible after the train arrived here the sheriff organized a posse at special train carried Sheriff Howard, posse and Mr. J. F. Rinford and his trained dogs to the locality where the crime was

Stuckey was found with his arm broker in two places, his face badly disfigured and his hip injured, from his leap. He was brought back and now lies in the mur-derer's cell in the county jail. He is so badly injured that he may not recover, but the chances are in his favor.

The affair seems to have grown out of domestic difficulties between Stuckey and his wife, formerly Miss Taylor. The Stuckeys had separated and litigation between them for the possessio of their child. Taylor took the part of his sister and thereby incerred Stuckey's mity. Also, it seems that the United States authorities have recently been after Stuckey for alleged irregularities at still in Wilkinson county and Taylor appeared that day in Macon as a against him.

GEORGIANS DID WELL

At the Regimental Team Shooting Match at Sea Girt. Girt, N. J., September 8.-Private Finnegan, of regiment, carried off the honors here towinning the Wimbledon match. The distance was 1,000 yards, position prone, 30 shots. There were thirty entries. His re-

cord was 116. William Hayes, of New Jersey, won the Scheutzen match; R. P. Carleton, of Maine von the Kuzer match and George Cook, o

won the Kuzer match and George Cook, of Washington, won the Hayes medal match, while C. S. Richmond, of Georgia, captured the revolver match.

General Choate, of Maine, carried off the Trenton cup; S. P. Wetherald took home the all comers' prize, while in the competitors' match Captain Bell, of Washington, came out ahead and F. C. Wilson, of Georgia, was the lucky man in the interstate fair match. Major D. A. Currie, of the Second New Jersey regiment, won the members' match. nembers' match. It rained all day and this interfered great however, ent the marksmen from making

big scores.

Wimbledon match, 1,000 yards, 30 shots each, Private S. C. Scott, engineers corps, District of Columbia, 106; Major G. H. Harries, inspector, District of Columbia, 97; Sergeant J. C. Postell, Georgia, 22; General W. S. Choate, Maine, 73; M. Appleby, District of Columbia, 67; F. A. Leopold, Pennsylvania, 55; Colonel Clay, Maine, 69; F. G. Wilson, Georgia, 63; G. C. Shaw, District of Columbia, 58.

Trenton cup, 500 and 600 yards, General Choate, Maine, 86; Private G. B. Young, First, District of Columbia, 84; P. E. Kent, District of Columbia, 84; P. E. Kent, District of Columbia, 83; Sergeant E. M. McClabons, District of Columbia, 75; William McClelland, Twenty-first United States Army, 65.

All comers, 200 and 200 yards, S. P. Wetherald, District of Columbia, 64; Private E. A. Robertson, Maine, 63; Private P. E. Kent, District of Columbia, 64; Private E. A. Robertson, Maine, 63; General Choate, Maine, 62; J. C. Mufray, Maine, 61; William McClelland, Twenty-first United States Army, 61; Major J. M. Pollard, 60; Colonel C. McClay, 53; Sergeant C. Chinn, 59; Lieutenant G. B. Young, 58; C. B. Pratt, Pennsylvania, 58; Captain R. M. Goosser, 57. Members' match, 200 yards, seven shots, Major D. A. Currie, Second New Jersey regiment, made 31 out of a possible 35, and won the match. big scores. Wimbledon match, 1,000 yards, 30 shots

Major D. A. Currie, Second New Jersey regiment, made 31 out of a possible 35, and won the match.

Revolver match, 30 yards, C. S. Richmond, Savannah; Ga., 130; J. T. B. Collins, New Jersey, 125; Lieutenant Phillips, Fibrt New Jersey, 122; C. B. Bishop, Clifton, 118; General W. S. Choate, Maine, 114; Colonel W. F. Decker, 113; C. B. Pratt, Pennsylvania, 110; A. S. Elchberg, Georgia, 95.

Interstate fair, 200 and 300 yards, F. C. Wilson, Georgia, 64; H. Blun, Georgia, 59; J. A. Wells, New Jersey, 59.

Competitors match, 500 and 600 yards, twenty-five shots each, won by Captain J. E. Bell, Second regiment, District of Columbia, score 228.

Kuzer match, seven shot at 500 yards, won by R. P. Carleton, Maine; score, 1,021.

Hayes medal match, 500 and 600 yards, seven shots at each distance. George E. Cook, District of Columbia, 66; Colonel A. R. Kuzer, New Jersey, 66; Sergeant J. C. Postell, Georgia, 65; Major J. M. Pollard, Georgia, 64; Major G. M. Harries, 63; William McClelland, United States army, 62.

A FIGHT IN SAVANNAH.

Between Union and Non-Union Longshoremen-Two Negroes Shot. Savannah, Ga., September 8 .- A smallsized riot occurred between the union and non-union longshoremen here this morn-ing, in which one white man was badly beaten and two non-union negroes were shot, but not fatally wounded. A gang of about thirty non-union negroes started down Bay street at 8 o'clock this morning to begin work upon the loading of the first cotton ship of the season. At the corner of Bay and Houston streets they were met by a large gang of union negroes, who blocked the way. Blows were immediately resorted to by both parties and pistols drawn. Prob-ably twenty-five shots were fired. The non-union men were outnumbered two to one and retreated, leaving their foreman, a white man by the name of Mark Cain, on

white man by the name of Mark Cain, on the ground. Gain was badly beaten and kicked in the head and face. His two colored foremen, John Williams and William Adams, were badly shot, being wounded several times each.

The police, who had been notified to expect disorder, responded in force, but none of the assailants of the non-union men could be identified. It is believed that several union men were wounded, but it so they were spirited away by their fellows. so they were spirited away by their fellow police. A large squad of police was kept on duty on Bay street all day, and when the non-union men kno-ked off work in the afternoon they were escorted back to

office of their employer by the price. Several arrests were made by the price during the day of parties said to have been engaged in the row. Bad feeling exists between the union and non-union men and more trouble is likely to follow. The military commanders of the city have been ordered to have their commands in readiness to respond to any call and details of men are on guard at all the armories. It is believed, however, that the police will be

believed, however, that the police will be able to handle the situation. Mayor McDonough is endeavoring to bring about a conference between the ship brokers and the longshoremen with a view to set-tling the differences existing between them.

A REALISTIC WAR STORY.

There is much unwritten history concern ing the late war, which, if it could be gathered together, would be of great in-terest and display in bright colors the chivalry and valor of the American soldiers. ome time in the early thirties aplo the state of Connecticut moved south, almost upon the frontiers of the Indian Terri-tory, and began life as a farmer. He was tory, and began life as a farmer. He was intelligent, of a classical education and of general and lovable character. In the course of time he brought his young bride from her northern home. They readily became accustomed to southern ideas and institutions and by industry and an applica-tion to such pursuits as fell to the lot of a farmer in those days, became not only slave owners, but possessed of large means. Three boys were born to them, who were the pride and joy of their home. The elder soon after receiving a high school education was sent north to complete his education some three years prior to the beginning of the

When the war came on this son enlisted in the union army, writing his father that the three years' intercourse with northern friends and his own convictions, after mature thought, decided that secession and slavery were both wrong and he felt it his luty to go to the front.

During the long struggle they would hear from him occasionally, but never a line would the father write him and he forbade is household holding any communication with him, for the family had become thor oughly southern in their feelings and the blow was too much for the father, but the faithful and loving mother had always some excuse to make for him. Not long after this the other two boys

enlisted in the confederate army, in the By their gallantry and bravery and by such casualties as war will bring about, they each became captains. After many campaigns and many hard-fought battles the elder brother was promoted in the union army and was serving as a staff officer. In the summer of 1863 the two younger brothers learned of his promotion and position and that he was serving in the army opposing them. I being intimate with them and serv ing in the same army, though in a separate branch of the service, saw much of them and learned much of their anxiety concerning the fate of their brother after every bat-The trying and hard strugle went or in the latter part of 1864 we had one of the

ost sanguinary battles of the war. The fight commenced in the early after-noon and was not finished until way late ino the night. We had driven the enemy rom three strong lines of breastworks and the carnage was fearful to look upon, as I saw it early the next morning just as the sun began to gild the horizon on that chill December morn.

I was in the saddle early, riding over the

field of battle to see if any of my comrades was upon the field with the dead and the welling with tears. I was startled by hear ing the cry of my youngest friend, with the tears even in his tremulous voice as he cried out: "Oh, Dick, here is Bob." With tears streaming down his face he stooped down and stroked the cold white cheeks with the tender love of a mother, wiping the cold froth from his face and hands. As his brother came up he looked up to him and said: "It will break mother's and father's hearts." As I look back upon the scene after these long years of peace and can see that cold and rigid form in blue, with the two boys in gray hovering over

him, I wonder why was it so. After they became calm I rode up to hem, dismounted and asked what I could do. In the consultation it was decided to procure a rude coffin and send his remains nome in charge of one of the old slaves who was at the front with his young master, and as the faithful servant told me afterwards, it was a great trial to him that day, when from the village he carried the body out to the farm. When he came up to the old homestead the mother was the first to see him, and in an agony of spirit she cried out:
"Which one of my boys?" And with bowed
head he answered, "Mars Bob."

The grief in that household was not such as often comes, but it was to be followed by a shock that "tries one's soul." Only a short time afterwards, in a stubborn fight, when we were upon the defensive, one brother was killed—shot in the eye—and the other was wounded—shot through the body. It was my sad duty to prepare the body of my dead friend for shipment to his home and send the wounded boy with the other faithful slave to the rear. They were both carried home, as it was not expected that the wounded one could live. The father broke down and gave up in despair and not many months afterwards, with a broken heart, he passed over the river. The mother in her great grief bravely put back her tears and seemed to think only of the still living, wounded child. With great care and such love as only a mother can give, she nursed him back to life. Finally the end of the struggle came, a once happy family was left desolate, a loving and devoted mother and an invalid son. The two old slaves remained true to their mistress young master with a devotion that can scarcely be explained and not understood miess it is actually seen.
While it was always a sad household, I lever visited that it did not make me feel appler and at the same time try to under-

happier and at the same time try to understand such an affliction.

Many years after the close of the war, the boy never strong, began to fail and on each visit I could see he was rapidly approaching the end.

One bright May afternoon a beautiful sky and the bright sunlight seemed to make nature glad; the pleasant perfume of the flowers and the happy chirping of the birds, the beautiful warbling of the mocking bird as he would flit from tree to tree should have made even man happy; but I knew my friend had sent for me to be with him in his last moments and I did not see the beautiful flowers or hear the happy birds.

We watched him that afternoon and all night long. If he suffered he bore it bravely, for he gave no sign. He would speak cheerfully and ask us "Why we watched him so closely."

ly, for he gave no sign. He would speak cheerfully and ask us "Why we watched him so closely."

As the sun just began to creep up the eastern horizon ushering in a cloudless day he spoke to me and asked me to open the window, as he wanted to see the aun rise. With unusual strength he turned towards the window and his mother and spoke to her so gently: "Do not grieve, mother, for I hear father and the boys calling me." Without a struggle his beautiful soul was wafted to the spirit land and to the companionship he so much loved.

You can go now to this southern home and you will find a patient, loving, white-haired woman waiting for the summons when she too may join her loved ones, watched over and cared for by one of the old slaves, for one of them has long since gone to his reward.

GEORGE B. FORBES.

Home Missions.

Milledgeville, Ga. September 8.—(Special.)
The Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society of the North Georgis conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, has been in session here this week. It has brought to the city upwards of one hundred leading women of the Methodist church. The business meetings have been interesting and instructive. Mrs. E. P. Wylle, of Emory. Va.. president of the Parsonage and Home Mission Society of the Methodust church, south, is among the distinguished visitors in attendance. Today the following officers were elected: Miss Emily Allen, president: Mrs. John Miller, first vice president: Miss Garwin, second secretary Mrs. Ed-urer. The closing session will be held tomore

## PETE.

Jackson Has Sense and Will Keep Away from Corbett.

HE REFUSES TO SIGN THE ARTICLES

Brady Said They Were All Right for Jim and Signed.

THE BLACK MUST BE AFRAID OF HIM.

Everything Was Promising-The Sious City People Offer \$20,000 for the Fight, But Pete Flickered.

New York, September 8.—This morning at 11:30 o'clock Mr. Lloyd, who represents the Sioux City Athletic Club, met W. A. Brady, Corbett's manager, and Thomas O'Rouries Corbett's manager, and who well known as Dixon's manager, and who ents Peter Jackson in this city, in h room at the Hotel St. Denis. There was no waste of time. Mr. Lloyd immediately drew from his pocket three ment for a fight. entative o the Sioux City Athletic Club to arrange this ontest. This is what we offer you.' Then he proceeded to read

"These articles of agreement to govern glove contest for the championship of the world between James J. Corbett, of America, and Peter Jackson, of Australia The articles of agreement provide that the contest shall take place under the auspices of the Sioux City Athletic Club between May 15th and June 15th, 1895, the date to be specified by the club on or before March

'The contest 'shall be governed by the Marquis of Queensberry rules; the gloves shall weigh five ounces and the other details shall be left to the decision of the club The Sioux City Athletic Club agrees to pay the winner \$25,000 in cash, said amou to be placed in the hands of the referee who is to be appointed by the club and satisfactory to the principals, twenty-four hours before the contest. The club also agrees to deposit \$5,000 as a guarantee that ch man shall receive \$2,500 for his training expenses in case the contest shall be prevented b- any unforeseen occurrence han the failure of the principals to appear after signing the articles. The club requires from each of the contestants a deeposit of \$5,000 to be placed in the North western bank, of Sioux City, or in the hands of a person satisfactory to the club, o guarantee their appearance at the time appointed by the club, said amount to be posted on the signing of the articles. 110,000 now deposited in Chicago shall go, as stipulated in the former articles, on the reult of the contest.'

"That suits me," cried Brady, and he signed Corbett's name and then his own.
O'Rourke said he thought Jackson would e satisfied, but that he was not empowered to sign for him. It was arranged that Mr. Lloyd should present the agreement lackson in Chicago when he went home. The fight, if arranged, will take place in the open air or on a barge on the Missour river, near Sloux City, and between Ne braska and Iowa. It has never been decid-

which state has jurisdiction on it. Jackson Refused to Sign. Chicago, September 8.-Jackson, afte having read the articles signed by Brady. as manager for Corbett, said that they were 'no good," and that he would refuse to sign them.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

At Cleveland-The Cleveland-New York game was called at the end of the third inning on account of rain.

At Chicago—

10000000155 

At St. Louis—

St. Louis—

St. Louis—

R. H. E.

St. Louis—

Batteries—Hawley, Breitenstein and Miller; Stein and Kinslow.

At Louisville—

Louisville—

Louisville—

Louisville—

Louisville—

Louisville—

Louisville—

R. H. E.

Batteries—Knell and Grim; Gleason and Robinson,

At Clearence

Standing of the Clubs Played.Won.Lost Per cent.
112 76 36 679
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114 74 40 619
114 66 48 579
113 62 51 549 Baltimore.... New York .... .679 .652 .619 .579 .504 .487 .439 .417 .400 .348 .289 hicago.. ..

HOW THE HORSES RAN.

A Muddy Track at Gravesend and Small Attendance. Gravesend Race Track, N. Y., September .-On account of a heavy rain this after noon the track was in a sloppy condition and a damper was put on the sport in consequence. The storm also had a depres-sion on the attendance, the crowd being very small. The card suffered through withdrawals as the scratches were exceedingly heavy in nearly every event. "Mud" orses had the call today, and as many long hots won, the talent were hit hard. First race, five furlongs, Louise filly 109,

Griffin, 7 to 2, won; Lobengula second, Phoebus third. Time, 1:03. Second race, one mile, Live Oak 100, Griffin, 8 to 5, won; Buckrene second, Pochino third. Time, 1:45. Third race, the prospect handicap, six fur-Counter Tenor 105, Lamley, 30 to 1, Dolabra second, Cromwell third.

won; Doisdra second, Cromwell third.
Time, 1.17.
Fourth race, the Oriental handicap, one and a quarter miles, Ramapo 122, Griffin, 3 to 5 won; Bassetlaw second, Hornpipe third. Time, 2:12.
Fifth race, five and a half furlongs, Blackhawk 115, Taral, 25 to 1 won; Governor Sheehan second, Discount third. Time, 1:10.
Sixth race, five and a half furlongs, Wah Jim 107, Penn, 3 to 1, won; Old Dominion second, Hazel Hatch third. Time, 1:10.
Seventh race, one and one-sixteenth miles, Dobbins 110, Simms, 6 to 5, won; Sandowne second, Ingemar third. Time, 1:49%.

Entries for Monday.

Entries for Monday.

Entries for Monday.

First race, five furiongs, Roundelay, Owelet, Deno, Lux, Ettarre, Emma, Urania 112 each Tidings, Marigold filly, Parthenia, Bloasom filly, Sadie, Dorcas L., Brambuletta filly, Lucania Rosebud 100 each.

Second race, mile and a sixteenth, Chiswick 102, Soundmore, Sandowne, Tom Skidmore, Sam Bryant, Jack Rose, Harry Alonzo, Judge Morrow 100 each, Anna 77, Virgo, Clarus 97 each.

Third race, the speculation stakes, six furiongs, Stonell 116, Patrician 107, Rublecton 106, Jack of Spades 102, Little Billy 101, Sandowne 98, Hurlinghan 96.

Fourth race, the Oceanview handicap, one mile and a furiong, Henry of Navarre 127, Dobbins 115, Patrician 103, Prince Karl, Sir Excess, Hornpipe 98 each, Dorian 129, Declare 105, Dutch Skater 95, Pochino 35, Assignee 92, Pocahontas 90.

Fifth race, five and a half furiongs, Lady Violet 127, Jack of Spades 112, Hammie 109, Appomattox 105, Torchbearer 100, Gennette Edwards 99, Discount 115, Buckrene 111, Weenberg 105, Ed Kearney 102, Ellen 98.

Sixth race, five and a half furiongs, Nanki Pooh 103, Bart 100, Sir Dixon, Jr., King Gold, Kennet, Utica, Jack the Jew 2 each, Sold, Mennet, Utica, Jack the Jew 2 each, Gold, Kennet, Utica, Jack the Jew 2 each, Cold, Chilled Ladden 2 de la cold, Chilled Ladden 2 de la cold, Chilled 2 de la cold, Chilled

the track fair. The attendance was 400. Rover was the only winning favorite. First face, five furlongs, Dick Behan, 195. C. Weber, 18 to 5, won; Wells Street second, Tom Sayre third. Time, 1.06%. Second race, one mile, De Bracey, 104. Blacklock, 4 to 1, won; Wildwood second, Gascon third. Time, 1.50%. Third race, seven furlongs, Wahatchle, 112. Bergen, 8 to 1, won; Pop Gray second, Buck McCann third. Time, 1.35%. Fourth race, six furlongs, Rover, 110, Morse, 3 to 1, won; Sligo second, Leadaway third. Time, 1.17.

horse, a to 1, won, and second, headway third. Time, 1:17.

Fifth race, six furlongs, Sam Farmer 197, Shields, 15 to 1, won; The Spaniars second, Sim Mackin third. Time, 1:214. Sixth race, six furlongs, Osric, 164, Leigh 7 to 1, won; Gold Dust second, Innovation third. Time, 1:21.

Seventh race, steeplechase, short course A Long Ride on a Bicycle. Jacksonville, Fla., September 8.-D. J. bicycle. Mr. Burbridge left St. Louis

Burbridge arrived here today from St. Louis, Mo., having made the entire trip on August 25th and he estimates that he covered about 1,000 miles in making the trip. D. J. Burbridge is a younger brother of George D. Burbridge, well known as a baseball manager, and of James D. Burbridge, who is prominent in theatrical

MR. WILSON'S OPPONENT.

The Man Who Is to Run Against the

Tariff Leader. Washington, September 8.—(Special.)—Much interest is felt in Washington in the man who has just been nominated in second West Virginia district as the oppo nent of the priest of tariff reform, William Mr. Dayton stands a stron chance of being elected to the next con ress. It has been generally conceded that Mr. Wilson would have a hard fight on hand in the coming election, and as he polled only 21,807 votes two years ago, against 20,750 for the republican candidate, he has not muc margin on which to win. The republican ampaign committee is going to do as muc to defeat Mr. Wilson as it did to defeat Morrison, of Illinois, some years ago-for its moral effect. So it is possible that Mr. Wil son's successful opponent and successor in the house of representatives will be a thirty-five-year-old graduate of the whose presidency he resigned to accept as

election to congress.

The first alumnus of the West Virginia university to come to congress was J. P Dolliver, of Iowa, who graduated from the university in 1875 and who came to con-gress five years ago. Mr. Dayton is the second alumnus of Morgantown to receive the congressional nomination. Dolliver was enior at the university when Dayton was a freshman. They belonged to the sam literary society and Dayton was president of the society after Dolliver left school But even in his freshman year Dayton, was were associated in an incident which is par of the active history of the University of West Virginia. The Columbian Literary Soclety was the name of the organization The year of Dolliver's graduation an alur nus named .W. L. Boughner was invit to address the society on the part of the alumni. In his speech he criticised severely some members of the faculty. The nni. In his speech he president of the college hearing of this sus-pended the society. Meetings were held at which Dayton and Dolliver both made speeches of apology and explanation. These speeches were presented to the faculty, th apology was accepted and the society was einstated. Mr. Dolliver remembers your Dayton chiefly through their literary so ciety experience.

It was this literary society which prob-

bly gave shape to the future of Dayton and fitted him for public life. He showed natural aptitude for speaking in publ from the beginning of his university career He was a small, slight boy, but he good voice and a fair command of lan guage, and he made his influence felt in the society debates. He had and still has mannerisms which are against him He has old Senator Joe Brown's peculiar trick of washing his hands in invisible soap with intangible water as he talks. His height is not in his favor—he is hardly more than five feet three inche tall, and he stoops slightly. But his com

mand of language and his full voice aton in some degree for his physical drawbacks. The University of West Virginia has turn ed out quite a number of distinguished men It was established as an agricultural col lege in 1863, as soon as West Virginia became a state and could obtain an allo of public land for college purposes. The first graduate (M. M. Dent, class of '68) is now chief justice of the supreme court of West Virginia. A brother of Mr. Dolliver, who graduated at the university, is now noted Chicago minister.

The three Purinton boys, all graduates are now college presidents—D. B. Purin ton, of a Baptist college in Ohio, and George Dana Purinton, of a college in Georgia. George Purinton was a classmate of Alston Gordon Dayton. Another graduat was I. C. White, a noted geologist, now liv ing in Morgantown, who made a fortune lo cating natural gas. Stewart Reed, anoth graduate, is the president of the Weekly Newspaper Association of the United States Another one, H. J. Snively, was recently the democratic candidate for governor of Ore

The first president of the university war Alex Martin, D.D., now president of the noted DePauw university, in Indiana. Dr John L. Thompson, a Methodist minister who afterward had charge of a church i New York city and who is now in New Eng land, was Dr. Martin's successor. Mr. Wilson was elected to the presidency in 1832 and he took charge of the university on September 6th, but two weeks later he was nominated for congress and in June follow ing he resigned the presidency of the col

Dayton was a graduate of 1878. He went from college to his home at Philippi, the county seat of Barbour county, where he studied law and practiced it. He was elected county attorney a few years ago, but that is the only office he has held. His op ponent for the congressional nomination was George T. Sturgis, who was the dis-trict attorney for West Virginia during the trict attorney for West Virginia during the Harrison administration and the first man appointed to office by President Harrison south of Mason and Dixon's line. It will be remembered that President Harrison moved C. C. Watt from this position by telegraph and appointed Sturgis his successor; and Watt is the man who gained further notoriety by sending a brutal telegram to Mr. Harrison at the time of Mrs. Harrison's death. Harrison's death.

West Virginia has always honored young nen. She sent John E. Kenna to congress when he was only twenty-nine years old and to the senate when he was thirty-five. She sent Nathan Goff to congress when he was forty-one, but he had held local offices from the time he was twenty-five years old and he had been secretary of the navy before he came to congress. fore he came to congress. She sent John D. Alderson to congress at the age of thirty-five. Mr. Dayton lives in

acounty which was democratic until it got a railroad. It has been republican since and the district of which it is a part has always been accounted doublful. Mr. Wilson will make a hard fight for re-election, but he has a strong opponent and one who under any conditions would make a good race. Dalton Notes.

Dalton, Ga., September & (Special.)— Mrs. Kate Mitchell, of Atlanta, was the guest this week of Mrs. Lillian Carter. Mrs. Mitchell has been spending the summer at the Carter homestead near Dalton. She has returned to her home in Atlanta. Professor Buel Stark, after a vacation spent in Dalton, has returned to Fairburn to take charge of the public school at that place. Laura Matthews has ret

### THE STORY DENIED

Young Mr. Willcox, of Columbus, Is be a Defaulter.

LIVED BEYOND HIS MEANS, PERHAP

at His Accounts Have All Peen Straig ened Up by Relatives and Friends. Denial of the Charge of Crime.

The story that comes from Column elling of a rumored defalcation h Willcox, son of DeWitt Willed well known insurance man of that co is denied here by those in position to k whereof they speak. Mr. Willcox was in the office with

father, and has built up a reputation one of the most successful young i So far as the story charging him w accounts of the companies rej his father, with headquarters at is concerned, it is denounced by and others in a position to outright falsehood. It is charge is a spirit behind the charge all at the hands of young Friends and relatives of the acknowledge that he became ooker, and that he went b in gaming, but they declare tha books of the local agency no such discrepancy as \$10,000 and no amount ity in the way reports were the monthly reports sometimes over, but they say that the been met by relatives and fri All sensational colors relatives of the family the books and who ha Young Mr. Willcox is of the oldest and best of Georgia. He is a y lovable and estimable onsidered one of the columbus. His friends the publication of such f ing him with defaulting in \$10,000 in the management of his father's local age leading insurance companies of his father, who has bee heated term with relatives The following came from

night: "Columbus, Ga., September Willcox was not traveling of the companies named in but represented the same as age irs were somewhat conf left here, but the am \$2,000 and the general agents en satisfied and the matter tled nearly three weeks ago. defalcatio eedings against him ever atte thought of."

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Kate Osborne, after a pleasant v to Chattanooga, and Lookout turned home yesterday.

Mr. Lucius P. Hills has been

grand concert in Macon on Tue

R. Coley Anderson to participate

ing next. The concert promises brilliant affair, and the engagem advantageous one for Mr. Hills. and otherwise. The Atlanta correspondent of The Ha rell Sun says: "Among the many popular Cliff house are Mr. Jim Bu Mr. Butler is one of the young gentlemen of Atlanta, ness and social circles, and nee Miss Mattie Belle Rob

lulah this season.' Mrs. Dr. A. S. Bridwell and sister.

Mamie Lovinggood, are visiting Miss Lute Vore, of St. Louis, w the offertory morning and ever row at the First Methodist of

has a beautiful mezzo voice and hereing will be a freat to all who hear h Athens, Ga., September 8.-(Special. tain and Mrs. James White have got Asheville to visit Mr. and Mrs. G

Mrs. A. L. Hull and family are in Atla on a visit to relatives.

Miss Maude Merriman, of Raleigh, has been visiting Miss May Hull, city, left yesterday for Atlanta

friends, there.

Mr. George Lucas is out again after see al days' illness.

Mr. S. G. McLendon, who has been a continuous and the recovering the second seed of the s ill for several days, is rapidly recover Professor and Mrs. S. H. Charb have returned from a pleasant trip to Mr. Harry Sims, of Washington, a

Hon. W. H. Sims, first assista of the interior, will visit the Colonel Stephen Upson next w Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Lumpkin are in ta on a visit to relatives. Misses E. J. Watt and Anna Paul of the Lucy Cobb Institu plished teachers, have return ter a pleasant summer's vacation Hon. H. H. Carlton delivered an a

ocratic address at Clarkesville to

FUN WITH GEORGIA EDITOR The Summerville News is respo his story: "She lived in the country, the town for the summer, in love with her. farmer's son, and she co metropolitan affection. She ha that night on her father's nor honeysuckles hung low in the filled the air with that heart "'If you don't marry me.' "Oh, don't, she pleaded. I was tender, though another's. "But I will, I tell you, I wi shouted.

shouted. "You mush't," she begged, soft, white hand on his arm, place wet enough except our war. Smith, what shall we do water, and there was that in convinced him that she was the convention of the convention The Augusta Herald has

Ans turned reporter. Here is his without was a fight-last night Negress Out on Hopkin at mat in 20 by the name of Pearl x M they mother went to hending mother call maggis mother a bis maggis mother scream for on started about pearl went To child not have her tare and they and they went to buildowing and they A New York special says: politan Traction Company is don the cable and substitute motive power. A represe

company said today: 'We the Slemens underground now in successful operation As soon as possible all of troiled by the Metropolitan be thus equipped. The comp ed the system."

Ohio's Gover

M'KINI

HE GOES RI The Great Attacks

TOO MUCH

pangor, Me, audience ever political speed the city hall to of Ohio. Long for the openi was occupied stand and at fully 2,500 hear received with Governor Mo by warm tribi Hannibal Handent and demo een running months, duri been running. ly stopped; la' ment, and wh greatly reduce and people he serves, and debt. The gov revenues and The total loss property and calculation: T in the waste of tentment, brisa appeared. The Congress has d with the sacre distrust and d

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The story that comes from Colu telling of a rumored defalcation by this Willcox, son of DeWitt Willcox, vell known insurance man of that cit s denied here by those in position to ke thereof they speak.

whereof they speak.

Mr. Willcox was in the office with 1 ather, and has built up a reputation ne of the most successful young in ce men in this section of the So far as the story charging him with efalcation to the extent of \$10,000 in counts of the companies represented is father, with headquarters at C s concerned, it is denounced by the fati and others in a position to know as utright falsehood. It is charged that the t the hands of young Mr. acknowledge that he became too fond poker, and that he went beyond his me in gaming, but they declare that when books of the local agency represented is father were investigated last Toapproaching that su They declare that there was some trregul ty in the way reports were made of the monthly reports sometimes over, but they say that the dim een met by relatives and friends and th the arrangement with the companies i

All sensational colors to the story rmed cruel falsehoods by the friends arrangement with the companies invol Young Mr. Willcox is a member of of the oldest and best families in of Georgia. He is a young man with lovable and estimable character, and considered one of the best young men Columbus. His friends will regret sor the publication of such false reports cha \$10,000 in the management of the bus of his father's local agency for se leading insurance companies in the abse of his father, who has been spending heated term with relatives in Connected The following came from Columbus

"Columbus, Ga., September 8.-Arch but represented the same as agent fairs were somewhat confused when left here, but the amount did not rea \$2,000 and the general agents have been satisfied and the matter promptly s tled nearly three weeks ago. There was defalcation of any amount and no preedings against him ever attempted thought of."

### SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Kate Osborne, after a pleasant vi to Chattanooga, and Lookout meturned home yesterday. Mr. Lucius P. Hills has been engaged

R. Coley Anderson to participate in grand concert in Macon on Tuesday eve ing next. The concert promises to be brilliant affair, and the engagement is advantageous one for Mr. Hills, finan-and otherwise.

The Atlanta correspondent of The Har ell Sun says:

"Among the many popular guests at the Cliff house are Mr. Jim Butler and wis Mr. Butler is one of the most popular young gentlemen of Atlanta, both in bus ness and social circles, and Mrs. Butle nee Miss Mattle Belle Robinson, is on

Mrs. Dr. A. S. Bridwell and sister, Mis Mamie Lovinggood, are visiting Elberta

Miss Lute Vore, of St. Louis, will six the offertory morning and evening tomor row at the First Methodist church. Sh has a Seautiful mezzo voice and her sha ing will be a freat to all who hear her.

Athens, Ga., September 8.-(Special.)-Ca tain and Mrs. James White have gone Asheville to visit Mr. and Mrs. George Mrs. A. L. Hull and family are in Atlan

on a visit to relatives.

Miss Maude Merriman, of Raleigh, wh has been visiting Miss May Hull, of the

Mr. George Lucas is out again after se eral days' illness.
Mr. S. G. McLendon, who has been o ill for several days, is rapidly recovering.
Professor and Mrs. S. H. Charbonni have returned from a pleasant trip to Ash

ville, N. C. Mr. Harry Sims, of Washington, a son Hon. W. H. Sims, first assistant secrets of the interior, will visit the family Colonel Stephen Upson next week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Lumpkin are in Atla ta on a visit to relatives.

Misses E. J. Watt and Anna Pauline. of the Lucy Cobb institute's most acc plished teachers, have returned home ter a pleasant summer's vacation north Hon. H. H. Carlton delivered ar able d

ocratic address at Clarkesville today. FUN WITH GEORGIA EDITORS.

The Summerville News is responsible

this story:

"She lived in the country, and he, from
the town for the summer, fell desperate
in love with her.

"The beauty was in the beauting of "It you don't marry me, ne whispathous rearral, "It you don't marry me, ne whispathousessely," will drown myseit.
"Oh, don't, she pleaded, for her ne was tender, though another's.
"But I will, I tell you, I will, ne aim shouted.

"'You musn't,' she begged, mying sort. White hand on his arm, there's place wet enough except our well, and Mr. Smith, what shall we do for drie water' alld there was that in her tone convinced him that she was not amp

The Augusta Herald has a new has turned reporter. Here is his hist cop has turned reporter. Here is his his construction of the property of the here is not a significant of the property of the prop

A New York special says: "The politan Traction Company is about to don the cable and substitute electric motive. motive power. A representative of company said today: 'We intend to the Siemens underground electric show in successful operation in Buda-I As soon as possible all of the roads trolled by the Metropolitan Traction be thus equipped. The company has a ed the system.'"

a new kind of corn which a far-county obtained from a strange called the "Moly Land Corn," be excellent for feeding stock. The about this corn is that each sep is covered with an actual shuck construction to that of the shuck the entire car.

M'KINLEY IN MAINE.

Obio's Governor Booms His Presidential

Campaign in the Bast. HE GOES RIGHT INTO REED'S STATE.

Attacks the Senate Tariff Bill. TOO MUCH REDUCTION IN IT FOR HIM.

The Great Champion of Monpolies

Of Course the Measure Does Not Please Him-In the Face of a General Revival in Business He Denies It.

Bangor, Me., September 8.-The greatest audience ever gathered indoors to hear a political speech in Bangor assembled in the city hall to listen to Governor McKinley. of Ohio. Long before the advertised time for the opening of the meeting the great hall was filled to suffocation. Every seat was occupied and hundreds were obliged to stand and at least 1,000 were turned away, fully 2,500 hearing the speech, which was received with manifestations of approval. Governor McKinley prefaced his address by warm tributes to James G. Blaine and Hannibal Hamlin. The democratic president and democratic congress, he said, have been running the government for eighteen months, during which time little else has been running. Industry has been practically stopped; labor has found little employment, and when employed, it has been at greatly reduced wages. Both government and people have been draining their re-serves, and both have been running in debt. The government has suffered in its revenues and the people in their incomes. The total losses to the country in business, property and wages are beyond human in the waste of wealth and wages; no conappeared. The appeals to charity have never been so numerous and incessant, nor the necessity everywhere so manifest. ess has disappointed the people, trifled with the sacred trust confided to it, excited distrust and disgest among their constituents and impaired their investments. McKinley's Condemnation Is Praise

Pledged, if platforms mean anything, to hrow our long continued policy of etion, they have quarreled and comaised and, upon their own testimony, have been compromised. The result of their long wrangle is a tariff law with which nois satisfied, a law which even those who made it apologize for, a law which every fair man on the committee of ways and means condemned only a few days before its passage, affirming their intention, in the most solemn manner, not to permit it enacted: a law which all factions of the democratic party agree is the work of strous trust, which Chairman Wilson ed in the house amid the applause of his confederates, with deep chagrin, 'held congress by the throat.' A law of which the house of representatives were so thorz oughly ashamed that they had no sooner passed it than they made hot haste to seek its immediate amendment by passing sup-plementary bills which put their tariffed sugar, coal, lead, iron and barbed wire on the free list. A law which never received the deliberate consideration of the conference committee and was not withdrawn by the senate only because of the forced and hurried action of the house in accepting it under the threat of the agent of the trust it was 'that or nothing,' and in all hu man probability nething. A law which the president condemned before its passage, and from which, when passed, he withdrew his approval. A law which was character fore its passage, by the greatest leader in the democratic party, the senior senator from New York, as 'a violation of

democratic pledges and principles.' And They Will Endorse It. But even if the lemocratic leaders were satisfied with what they have done, before the settlement could be accepted as final, must pass the review of the people and be approved by them. If the country was dis-posed to accept it as final, and it is pertly accepted, the party in power not have itso. They have declared this with boldness and unanimity. This means, unfortunately, a constant agitation until the 4th day of March, 1895, at least, and for two years longer after that, unless the peothe congressional elections this year make the house republican, in which event no further wrecking of our industries, or interference with the labor of our people

can occur during the administration of President Cleveland. What will your verdict be? A demoeratic victory means further and longer steps in the direction of free trade-deeper cuts and more deadly blows upon our incan house-means that during the closing half of Mr. Cleveland's administration the enemies of protective tariffs will be unable to successfully wage war upon the prosperity of the country.

But Business Has Revived. "After most bitterly denouncing the bill they have just passed, the democratic leadclaring that the new law after all is better than the act of 1890. Better for whom? Better for what? Better in which particu-Not better in its free list: not better dutiable list; not better United States. Not better for inin its dustries. Not better for American labor. Not better for the American farmer. Where t given hope? Which factories will it ved, no American interests whatever, less it be the sugar and whisky trusts. t will not start a single new factory at It will not increase the demand for labor at home. Whatever hope it brings is to the alien and the stranger. Whatever try it quickens lies beyond the seas; it

is not located beneath our flag.
"Better than the law of 1890! the law under the operation of which every man in this country was employed at good wages; every factory was running at its full capacity and the consumer was securing the necessaries of life cheaper than he had ever received them before. Does any thoughtful man believe that the law of 1894 will ever restore these happy conditions here in the

Calls It a Southern Measure. In conclusion, Governor McKinley said: "The law of 1894 is not national, it is sectional. Every paragraph manifests its in-spiration and discloses its authors. It has been considerate of the manufacturers of dustries of the north. Whatever protection has been given to the great north and orthwest has been grudgingly given and only because without it no tariff law could lave been passed, and where concession has been made to northern industries it will be found that it was made at the dictation of southern people whose interests were identical with those of the people of the north."

### MILLS SPEAKS IN TEXAS. He Scores the Populists-His Views on

the Financial Question. Crockett, Tex., September 8. Senator Rog-er Q. Mills spoke here today and was en-thusiastically received. After congratulat-ing the country, that for the first time in thirty years a democratic president and a democratic congress were in control, he went on to say that the theory of the government was that the people should rule. He quoted freely from Jefferson and bitterly condemned populism. On the financial question he said the great democratic party took the right position when it declared for the coinage of both money metals. He said

"If you were to throw open your mints to the coinage of the world, not another dollar would be added to the currency of the country. Senator Jones, of Nevadad admits this. He admits that there is no silver except such as is going into manufactures or into coinage. All nations give free coinage to gold and limited coinage to silver. Our silver dollar is worth 100 cents because it is based on gold. In Mexice a dollar is worth but fifty cents, because it does not circulate on the credit of gold."

He scored Germany for demonetizing silver, but showed that public opinion forced her to retrace her steps. If we open our mints to free coinage, money would decline and we would have no more than now. He said the free silver agitation was strictly in the interest of the mine owners and not the country.

"Gold is the standard of the world and silver the standard only by its credit in gold. Alone is cannot stand." His illustration of the flexible theory evoked much approval and laughter. He wants a uniform standard established now and forever. He reviewed the first money experience of France which caused revolu-

tion, and of the continental money of the American revolution. He was partcularly severe on the flat money theories of the populists, who, he said must have come from Kansas grasshopper eggs.

He eulogized Mr. Clevelands for upholding the law during the strike. His whole speech was devoted to finance and only a brief allusion was made to the tariff.

### HE'S AFTER IT, And the Ring Seems to Be After Gen-

eral Butler, Too. Columbia, S. C., September 8.-(Special.)-General Butler is,"after the ring" and "in for war." as witness the following that he

has written to The Columbia Register: "To The Register: Judging from the tenor of your correspondence and your own comments there are quite a number of 'anxious patriots' who appear deeply interested in my welfare, and concerned about my future action. I drop this line to reassure all 'inquiring friends' that I am not after reelection to the United States senate, but am after the corrupt ring now disgracing the politics of the state. You dwell with emphasis on the importance of 'white su-premacy.' You do not exaggerate its im-portance, but 'white supremacy' does not mean ring rule and the disfranchisement of white tax-paying voters, the destruc-tion, under the forms of law, of their rights and liberties and property. These wrongs do not acquire sanctity because the perpe-trators of them have white skins.

"I did more in one day to establish white supremacy in South Carolina than this entire gang of corrupt ringsters in their whole lives, and would do more now to preserve it, but this ring has prepared the way to destroy 'white supremacy.' It has severed the relations of the white people, and will not permit of a reunion because when the people get together again and look into their affairs dispassionately, some of these ringsters will go to the penitentiary. Hence they vilify and slander man who exposes their villainies and cor-

ruption. 'White supremacy' is a very preciou thing in this country, and I would lament the day when it is lost, if it ever should be, but if we are to be robbed and plundered, and we now ore, I do not know that the color of the skin of the robber makes it more bearable or palliates the offense. "So you can say to your people, I am not after the United States senate, but the ring and its villainies, and that I am in for - M. C. BUTLER."

### BANKHEAD WILL WIN.

The Contest Is Referred to the People to Decide.

Birmingham, Ala., September 8 .- (Special After being in session five days and ballotting 571 times, the congressional convention of the sixth district decided that, owing to the fact that no nomination could be made, that the matter would be sent back to the people. A primary will be held September 22d and the candidate receiving the most votes will be the nominee. Chapman and Foster have withdrawn and the fight is now b present incumbent, and T. L. Long, of Walker. Bankhead will have a walkover.

### WILL CHALLENGE THE VOTERS As to Whether They Will Support the

Lexington, Ky., September 8.—The seventh district democratic congressional committee today adopted a compromise rule, which at next Saturday's primary election gives the right to challenge any democrat who does not in-tend to support the democratic nominee. The rule is not as strong as Breckinridge's friends desired, but is nevertheless a thorn n the flesh of the opposition.. The lie was passed several times in the committee and the situation was strained for hours. The perats from the primary election and is causing the Breckinridge men to jollify.

Williamson Defeats Hooker Raymond, Miss., September 8 .- Raymond county gives Williamson a majority of hearly two to one over Hooker. Bolton and Learned counties also send Williamson del-egations. Private advices are to the effect that Williamson overwhelmingly defeats Hooker in Hinds county. This practically re-

### tires Hooker from the race. TO BOYCOTT MANUFACTURERS Who Furnish Physicians with Medi

eines-The Pharmacists' Resolution. Asheville, N. C., September 8.-The American Pharmaceutical Association tolay voted to boycott manufacturers who furnish physicians with the manufactured

products for use in dispensing prescriptions. This was done for the purpose of putting a stop to what the druggists look upon with alarm as an encroachment on their own business. It is claimed by them that year by year the doctors are getting more and more into the habit of filling their own prescriptions and dispensing drugs from their own offices, greatly to the detriment of the prescription business of druggists. The resolution authorizing the boycott was offered by Professor Whitney, of Bos ton. It was adopted without a dissenting

The association also took action with reference to the recognition of the profes sion of pharmacy by the army and navy of the United States. The pharmacists each branch of the service are paid but \$60 a month and have no official rank. A resolution was adopted today providing for the appointment of a committee from each state in the union whose business it shall be to interest the druggists of their state with a view to securing the influence of all United States senators and repre-sentatives towards the passage of a law giving the pharmacists a rank and increasing their pay to that of the assistan surgeons. The convention then adjourned.

### WRECKED IN A TUNNEL.

Hoosae Tunnel Blocked by Wrecked Cars—Three Men Killed.

Springfield, Mass., September 8.—A dispatch from North Adams says that the Hoosac tunnel is blocked by a wreck. A train was sent out from North Adams at 1:30 o'clock this morning with three doctors. It is reported that three men are killed.

That Subscription from Mr. Gladstone Is Capital for Tim.

HE WORKS IT FOR ALL IT IS WORTH

Gould's Luck at Yachting Has Been Unusually Bad.

GEORGE IS HEAVILY OUT OF POCKET But the Young Man Is Able to Pay Wel

for His Sport-Queen Victoria Runs a Church Fair. London, September 8.-The explanation of Justin McCarthy and John Dillon, in regard to the circular issued in the name of the Irish party, appealing for funds, leave the Healyites as greatly dissatisfied as ever. The executive committee of the Irish National League of Great Britain assumes the responsibility for the issuance of the circular, but flatly denies that they forwarded a copy of the letter to Mr. Gladstone or to denial for what it is worth, it is inexplicable in the face of the now well-known fact that 12,000 copies of the circular were distributed. It was obviously a general appeal to the English liberals to contribute to the Irish parliamentary fund, and Messrs. McCarthy, Dillon and Tom O'Connor must have been cognizant of it. The vent assumes the proportions of a matter of first importance as assisting Tim Healy to seize control of the next meeting of the Irish party, when the matter of electing an executive officer to succeed Mr. McCarthy will be accomplished. Mr. McCarthy is certain to retire from the presidency with the expiration of his term, and Mr. Healy apparently has it in his power to name his successor if not to assume the office himself. Mr. Sexton maintains a discreet silence in regard to the new turn of affairs and the belief is becoming general that his reticence is due to the fact that he has discovered, as everybody else has, that in compromised himself by his assertion in the course of debate in the house of commons, that neither to the government nor to any wealthy English partisan of Irish

in view of subsequent developments. Davitt Is Pleased. Michael Davitt, however, strikes a different attitude. He warmly defends the acceptance of the contributions of Mr. Gladstone and Lord Tweedmouth, and frankly says he wishes that more liberals would follow their example. Mr. Davitt refutes the charge of want of appreciation in taking the money. No possible humiliation of the Irish party, he declares, is associated with the acceptance of this money any more than there is in the receipt and ap-plication of funds from any other source-He accuses Mr. Healy of being a malignant enemy to the unity of the party, and says that he would make a model Parnellite of the later school. Mr. Healy's suggestion that the contributions of Mr. Gladstone and them is ridiculed by Mr. Davitt, who insin lates that Mr. Healy, for his own advan

home rule, has any member of the Irish

party been indebted for a penny, nor will

any of them ever be. This declaration is

the theme of sarcastic comment on the part

of the unionist organs, and Mr. Sexton is

no doubt ashamed of his positive utterance

nan's money.

The present outlook is that the upshot of the whole affair will be the triumph of Mr. Healy, temporarily though it may be. The Healyite members already number thirty in the house of commons, and, as they are likely to obtain accessions through the Gladstone-Tweedmouth affair, they threaten o control the Irish party.

Mr. Healy is making arrangements to

start in Dublin a daily newspaper devoted In the meantime the Parnellite members are complacently relying upon the disrup-tion of their opponents as a means of strengthening their own position in the com-

### ing elections. Gould and His Yacht.

The Yachting World, in an article review ing the yachting season, pins its faith to the likelihood that the latest accident to the Vigilant's center-board was due to a defective casting. "English workmen," is says "are not accustomed to bronze centerporrie but at the same time it is not unlikely that the first accident to the boat was caused by a strain upon some part of the mechanism which had been overlocked. Nevertheless, it is a remarkable coincidence that in each case the breakdown occurred in the same locality, while the boat was on the same errand. Perhaps all this comes from sailing on Sunday. Mr. Gould is a sportsman, and we sympathize with him in the ill luck he has sustained with his bronze beauty. His trip must have cost him fabulous amount of dollars, and the result, in respect of glory, is very light. The Vigilant is an undoubted giant, but she met nother giant who was a trifle her supe-ior. The repeated damage to her centerboard does not impress our yachtmen with the advantages of the contrivance, and few owners of yachts would make such victim as Mr. Gould, who has been compelled t scratch two out of three races in which he cially desired to compete. It was a

The Yachting World also notes the fact that the record of the little Hereshoff boat, Dakotah, shows that out of twenty-nine starts she won twenty-six races. Mr. A. B. Walker, the owner of the twenty-rater, Thelma, has placed an order

at Fife for the construction of a racing cutter longer than the Britannia with a rating of about 160 tons. Mr. Walker's brother has ordered a forty-rater of Wat The Delegates Saw Visions. Certain resolutions passed by the trades mion congress, which has been sitting at

forwich throughout the week, have placed British workingmen at a great disadvan-tage. In an article endeavoring to excuse hem, the thorough-going radical Chronicle dmits that it is staggered by the crude ocialism which has dominated the congress and thinks that the delegates have been visions. The Chronicle expresses the hope that things political have not been banish-ed with the advent of the congress' millenal announcements.

The Westminster Gazette excuses the ongress for its acts, as under a passing

congress for its acts, as under a passing mood of spiritual exhalation, it has nation-alized everything, thinking it possible to berefit labor by imprisoning employers if they try to get their work done outside of The Spectator says: "The congress blew off great volumes of steam, but their delib-erations practically amounted to very lit-tie. This crew, which has been assembled at Norwich this week, does not express the opinions of the leaders of socialistic demo-

cratic circles, who prepared the revised pro-gramme upon which were based the pro-ceedings of the congress." Royalty at a Fair. A bazaar which the queen has initiated at Crathle, with the object of raising funds to build a church is attracting hosts of tour-ists to the locality. Among the features of the fair is a photographic studio pres over by Prince Henry of Battenberg, takes pictures at 5 shillings each. With over by Prince Henry of Battenberg, who takes pictures at 5 shillings each. Within an enormous shoe of the character in which the little Old Woman lived, sat the diminutive Princess Victoria of Battenberg, and one of the daughters of the duchess of Albany. These little ladies sold dolls and

Princess Margaret, daughter of the duke of Connaught, drove a good trade and made sharp bargains in cigars. Other members of the royal family, large and small, sold of the royal family, large and small, sold baskets, of flowers, sweetmeats and toys. The queen herself made up for the occasion three plaited chip baskets, which were rafled off at 5 shillings a chance, one hundred tickets being sold on each basket. Princess Louise of Lorne presided at a stall for the sale of varieties, including teas, groceries, etc. The queen was a frequent wisitor to the bazaar, being drawn there and back in a bath chair. Her majesty hugely enjoyed the affair.

A pugilistic match has been arranged back

enjoyed the affair.

A puglistic match has been arranged between the American middle weight. Frank Craig, and the Welsh champion, O'Brien. The fight will take place in October in the arena of the National Sporting Club.

### LIGHTNING IN ILLINOIS

Several Towns Lose by Fires Caused by Lightning.

DeKalb, Ill., September 8.—Lightning played havoc among the various small towns of this section last night. As a result the business portion of Malta, a small town of 600 inhabitants, is in ashes, with losses ag-

gregating \$50,000.

The little settlement of Henrietta was also visited by lightning and completely wiped out. The loss will not prove very extensive.
At Caledonia four buildings were struck at different times and each was destroyed.

At Elmhurst a big barn was struck and totally destroyed. The people had hard

work to save the schoolhouse, situated near Rockford came in for its share of the flames and in that town three fires were caused by lightning.

At Belvidere, a physician's stable was

struck and consumed, together with two Huntley suffered the loss of three buildings, one of which was a stable. In the latter instance four horses were cremated.

At Herbert' two buildings were burned.

The Northwestern Railway Company's track for a stretch of three hundred feet. at Trout park, is washed out by the heavy At Geneva also a washout occurred on the Air-Line, carrying away a large section of

### the roadbed. SUPREME LODGE PYTHIANS

Concludes Its Business and Adjourn to Meet at Minneapolis in 1896.

Washington, September 8.-The supreme lodge Knights of Pythias adjourned this afternoon after having held business sessions for eleven days, to meet at Minneapo lis the last Tuesday in August, 1896. It has not yet been decided by the uniform rank where it will hold the next biennial meeting, but it is understood tha it will be at the same time and place as the officers were elected today as follows:

Walter B. Ricey, of Lima, O., supreme chancellor; Philip T. Colgrove, Hastings, Mich., supreme vice chancellor; Albert Steinhart, Alabama, supreme prelate; Dr. R. L. C. White, supreme keeper of records and seals; Thomas G. Sample, Pennsylvania, supreme master of the exchequer; A. D. Gardner, of New York, supreme master-at-arms; James Moulson, New Bruns-wick, supreme master of the laner guard; John W. Thompson, Washington, D. C., supreme master of the outer guard; John A. Hinsey, Wisconsin, chairman of the board of control. The following supreme tribunal was ap-

pointed: George E. Seay, of Tennessee, five years; John N. Alexander, of Virignia four years; Edward A. Graham, of Alabama, three years; Benjamin T. Chase, of Maine, two years, and Frank M. Clarke, of Numerous reports of a local characte

were adopted, but the day was mostly taken up with executive business.

The Pythian university, at Gallatin Tenn.. was recognized and a resolution adopted providing for the contribution of

20 cents by every member of the order, which will be sufficient to maintain the university. Later on regents of the university will be appointed. The tuition in the university will be free to sons of Pytherical sufficients of the university will be free to sons of Pytherical sufficients.

### NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

drs. Carrie Glasscook Publishes Auother Letter on Senator Stewart. Raleigh, N. C., September 8 .- (Special.)by the seventh district republicans

Governor Carr offers \$100 reward for William Morris, who waylaid and robbed Joseph Blackmer on a public highway in North-an pton county. Blackmer was so beaten that he will probably die.

Mrs. Carrie Glasscock, of Washington, will tomorrow publish in a paper here an-

other letter, in which she attacks in-bitter language Senator Stewart, of Nevada, for his denial of the truth of her former state ments. It may as well be stated that little or no credence is given by people here to some of her statements. A special from the State university says the student roll is now as follows: New students, 139; old students, 207; law students,

10; school of pedagogy and geology, 62. To-The Young Men's Christian Association this evening gave a reception in honor of the new students. President Winston made a speech, in which he said that at the centennial celebration next June 500 students

### MOTHER ALOYSIUS BURIED.

Sisters Attend Their Beloved Dead The Floral Tributes Were Beautiful. Savannah, Ga., September 8 .- (Special.)-The body of Mother Mary Aloysius arrived on the Central train this morning and was conveyed to the convent chapel, where mass was held. The funeral services took place in the chapel this afternoon at 4 o'clock and were conducted by Rev. Father Cafferty, assisted by Fathers Kennedy and David. The services were conducted according to the customary rites of the church. It was attended by all the Sisters of Mercy, each bearing a lighted candle and all forming in the funeral procession and following the body to the Cathedral cemetery, where the interment took place at 5 o'clock. The funeral was largely attended by friends of Mother Aloysius and the floral tributes were numerous and beautiful.

### GOVERNOR CARR ON LYNCHING. He Is Worried Over Criticisms on His Action in a Recent Case.

Raleigh, N. C., September 8.-Governo Elias Carr has been a little vexed lately by what he thinks the unjust criticisms of many northern papers upon his course in the case of Bob Madkins, colored, who was lately in danger of being lynched for the rape of a little white girl in Atlantic. The governor called a special session because he says he is on the side of law, and he asks if the papers don't like it and he asks if the papers don't like it what would they have done? The governor proposes a remedy for lynching in the south. He said in an interview today: south. He said in an interview today:
"I think we are having the remedy now
in speedy trial. To remedy the matter as
much as possible I would suggest that it
will be advisable to confine these rapists
in the penitentiary at once, as soon as they
are arrested, until a court of justice can
be held, and give them a fair trial. That
would put them beyond the reach of lynchers."

Will Erect Cotton Mills Chattanooga, Tenn., September 2.—J. M. Goad, of this city, has just closed a deal with an English syndicate whereby the Alton park property, a suburb on Chicka-maugua creek, is sold for \$500,000. It is un-derstood the English purchasers will at once erect large cotton mills on Chicka-mauga creek, which will furnish all the water power wanted, and also that two large blast iron furnaces will be built.

Chief of the Orleanists Passed Away at His London Home.

GRANDSON OF KING LOUIS PHILIPPE

His Career Was Romantic and Inter esting in Europe and America-

HE SERVED UNDER M'CLELLAN. When a Young Man He Came to

London, September 8.-The count of Paris lied at Stowe house, shortly before 8 o'clock this morning. He began to sink visibly at midnight, but at intervals was clearly con-

United States and Berved Without Pay

in the Army of the Petomac.



THE COUNT OF PARIS.

children as they bent over him, and a muring words of affection for them. All the members of his family were around him when he died. His body will be buried at Allybridge Surrey, but the date of the fun-eral has not been fixed.

Sketch of the Count. With the death of Louis Philippe Albert rince of Orleans, count of Paris and grand son of Louis Philippe, king of France, the mantle of the French royalists again falls to the ground, only to be smoothed out and

to the ground, only to be smoothed out and placed upon the shoulders of his son, the young duke of Orleans.

With the passing away of Louis Phillippe Albert, Comte de Paris, the royalist party in France loses its uncrowned king and acknowledged leader. Ever since the Comte de Chambord, who represented the idea. de Chambord, who represented the idea of royalty by divine right, passed away, the ntire French royalist party, with the exception of a numerically unimportant fac-tion, that prided itself on being "plus royaliste que le roi," has followed the leader ship of the grandson of the citizen Louis Philippe, who, like his cousin, the Comte de Chambord, passed pretty much the whole of his life in waiting for something to turn up that would place him on the throne of France.

Born in 1838, be became, by the death of

his father, who was killed in a carriage accident in 1842, the immediate heir to the crown his grandfather, Louis Philippe, had picked up when Charles X. dropped it in his flight from Paris after the "Three Glorious Days" of July, 1830. When he was ten years of age the Comte de Paris was, with King Louis Philippe, and the rest of the royal family swept out of France by the revolution of 1848. The next year the young count's mother went to England.

nother went to England.

Louis Philippe died in 1850, and ever after ward, throughout his youth, his early manod and his maturer years, the Comte d Paris occupied the position of a pretender to

the French throne.

During the Napoleonic epoch of the second empire very little was heard of the Comte de Paris, who lived quietly in England, re he had been educated under the eye of his mother, the Duchess of Orleans, who by birth was a princess of Mecklenburg-

Schwering When in his twentieth year he lost his nother and the Duc de Nemours was appointed his guardian. It was at that time he went to Spain, and for the first time saw his future wife. The Italian war brought him back to England, but the folowing year he traveled with his brother in Egypt, Palestine, Turkey and Greece.

In the Army of the Potomac. The only time during this period of his life that the Comte de Paris came prominently into public view was in 1861, when accompanied by his brother, the Duke de Chartres, and his uncle, the Prince de Joinville, he came to America to offer his services to the United States government

as a volunteer in the war. After his return to Europe from America the Comte de Paris ceased for a while to be a public personage. He continued to reside in England and to devote himself ng on historical and other subjects in the English periodicals.

Return to France. The overthrow of Napoleon III and the lownfall of the second empire at last gave the Comte de Paris an opportunity to re-turn to France. The third republic, very soon after it was established, fell ento the hands of a coalition of royalists (Rourbon and Orleanists) and imperialists, which while powerless because of their inability to agree on the main point, to bring about a monarchical restoration, were at least able to agree upon allowing each other an open

field and no favor.

Before this, when the war with Germany was at it's height, the Comte de Paris asked and was refused permission to fight for his country. His brother, the Duc de Chartres, however, succeeded in eluding the vig-ilance of the French authorities, and enlisting as a volunteer under the name of Robert le Fort greatly distinguished him-self and was decorated with the Legion of Honor by Gambetta before his identity was

controlled the destifiles of France was to permit the Orleans princes to return to their native country and to restore to them the estates which had been confiscated by Napoleon III. Some forty odd millions of francs was also voted to them as indemnity for the revenues they had been kept out of during their long exile. Of this sum the Comte de Paris got his full share, and he also came into possession of his ancestral estate of Eu, near the seaport of Le Tre-

port, in Normandy.

For awhile it seemed very probable that the monarchy would be restored, either in the person of the Cotate de Chambord, or in that of the Comte de Paris, but as the two wings of the royalist party were unable to agree, and as the imperialists refused to help either to the throne, the French people at last got tired, and by degrees becmae for the most part good republicans. When the Comte de Chambord died the monarchthe Comte de Chambord died the monarchical party in France acknowledged the Comte de Paris as the rightful heir to the throne, and he began to sign himself "Philippe," thereby indicating that if he succeeded in getting into power he would reign as Philippe VII, and not as Louis Philippe II—as king of France, and not as king of the French—a distinction which was of no little importance to the legitimists of the royalist party.

the royalist party.

In 1836 the eidest daughter of the Comte de Paris, the Princess Amelle, married Prince Charles of Portugal, and this was made the occasion of a royalist demonstration which naturally angered French republicans. A campaign was started in the

republican press against the Comte de Paris and the other Orleans princes. They were accused of working openly against the republic; it was asserted that they were spending large sums in preparing a conspiracy and that they were intriguing with foreign governments. The result was that a law was passed by the French parliament exiling the Comte de Paris, his eldest son and all other persons who were the direct descendants of any sovereign who had ever ruled over France.

ruled over France.
The Prince's Second Exile. As soon as this law was enacted the Comte de Paris left France and took up his Comte de Paris let; France and took up as residence in England. From this country he issued, whenever an occasion presented itself, manifestos, the burden of which was that the men who were ruling France had lost the confidence of the people, and that the country could only find safety in a re-turn to monarchical principles and in a

monarchical government.

The last declaration of this sort made by Comte de Paris appeared recently in The Toulouse Express du Midt, in the form of a conversation with the editor of that paper. After contradicting the assertions of certain newspapers concerning congratu-lations which they said had been addressed to M. Casimir-Perier on his election as president of the republic, he declared that he never occupied himself with questions of persons, and added: "I only think of the interest of the country. From that point of view, I think our friends should not assume toward M. Casimir-Perier a systematically hostile attitude. He courageously accepted power under difficult cir-cumstances. If he is determined, as it is said, to maintain, or rather to restore, order in France, he will be confronted with numberless difficulties, which patriotism prohibits us from increasing."

The count favored his mother. He was tall, though he did not carry his head well. In his welcome to visitors he was kindly and unceremonious, rising when they came in and giving each a hearty shake of the hand. His conversation was agreeable without pedantry. He was intelligent and, above all, practical, but had neither wit nor brilliance, though he could make a

sly joke on occasion.
Of the Countesse de Paris, Comte Paul Vasile says she has no history and is there-fore blessed. Or her history is reduced to this: She loves her husband and her chil-dren. Isabelle d'Orleans de Montpensier was brought up at San Lucar and married while still very young to her first cousin, who was in every way a suitable match for her. She is eminently a home woman, bring up a numerous progeny. By her long esidence in England she has become thoroughly imbued with the spirit of English family life in its best phase. With this quasi-royal couple everything was in com-mon. She called her husband "Philippe" or

"Paris," and he responded with "Isabelle," and both used familiar tu; she was not jealous, for he had never given her the smallest cause.

When the count of Paris offered his sword to General McClellan, who was in command of the Army of the Potomac, he did it with the utmost modesty. General McClellan read his nature like an open book, and trusted him accordingly. He and his brother, the Duc de Chartres, were made staff officers, with the rank of captain. Serving with them on the staff was their friend, the late John Jacob Astor. Both the distinguished foreigners were shedient, well behaved and thoroughly acquainted with the duties of their positions. The Count de Paris was repeatedly intrusted by General McClellan with many important and dangerous commissions, all of which he fulfilled with credit and ability. He would accept no emolument for his services, pre-ferring to act simply as a "student soldier." General Horace Porter was one of the count's fellow aides on General McClellan's staff. The commander of the Army of the Patomac was at that time in the full enjoyment of popular favor. Serving on his staff and brought into close relations with "Little Mac," the young soldier naturally conceived a deep admiration for him. This was plainly manifested later on, when the count published that remarkable book, the "History of the Civil War in America." For more than a year the count participated in the varying fortunes of the Army of the

In Several Battles. In April, 1862, the young Frenchman, who was known as Captain Louis Philippe d'Orleans, took part in the siege of Yorktown. Later on he was an active particiwhere he acquitted himself with great gallantry. These battles lasted seven days before General McClellan began his retreat. rtly after this exciting period in the young count's life France began to interfere in the affairs of Mexico. This led to diplomatic complications, which rapidly deepen-ed into a decided coolness between the two countries. There was a possibility of war, and the young man did not, of course, relish the thought of opposing the flag of his native land. He resigned his commission not-withstanding the strenuous efforts of Gen-eral McClellan to induce him to remain. The French volunteer had greatly endeared himself to his brother officers by his gallant service and his courteous demeanor, and

much regret was expressed at his resigna-After bidding his fellow officers a hurried goodby the count of Paris returned to France, where for a year or more he led a quiet and uneyentful life. In May, 1864, after a brief courtship, he married his cousin Marie, daughter of the Duc de Mont-pensier. Six children blessed the union, of

whom the eldest is queen of Portugal. The Funeral Next Wednesday. London, September 8.-The funeral of the count of Paris will take place Wednesday. On Tuesday the body will lie in state in the marble saloon of Stow house. The official medical certificate says that death was due to intestinal obstruction

### NEGOTIATIONS FOR AN ARMISTICE Said to Be in Progress Between China and Japan.

Copenhagen, September 8 .- A private telegram received here today from Shanghai seems to confirm the report that negotia-tions for an armistice between China and Japan are in progress.

A Small Stream Separates Them, London, September 8.—A dispatch to The Times from Shanghai says that the opposing armies of China and Japan are now separated only by the Imjin, a river which is at present impassable, owing to the annual floods, but normally an easily fordable at ream. A dispatch from Hong-Kong says that a

large number of Europeans employed in the Chinese customs department are resigning their posts in order to join the naval ser-The motive inspiring this change is the

The motive inspiring this change is the fact that the government is offering 150 taels (equivalent to about 160) per month, and a guarantee of 5,000 taels in the event of death in the service. This rate of wages and the insurance is guaranteed by Sir Robert Hart, head of the customs department. Most of the customs employes who are transferring their services in the respect described (were formerly, gunners and torpedo experts in the British navy.

The United States Favors It.

Weeklyington. September 8.—It is probable Washington, September 8.—It is probable that the United States will respond favorably to Japan's invitation to send an army officer to that country for service with the Japanese army during the oriental war. General Schofield is in favor of it, and is waiting to hear the views of Secretary Lamont on the subject.

A Death from Yellow Fever. Baltimor, Md., September & Second Engineer Cornelius Watson, of the British ateamship Samuel Tyzack, who was taked to quarantine hospital yesterday, suffering with yellow fever, dfed today. The other two victims are in an improved condition. The vessel, with her crew aboard, is anchored at quarantine, and every precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

William's Subjects Criticize Him Fo His Latest Speech.

HOLD THE EMPEROR RESPONSIBLE

That is They Think They Do, But He Says Not.

COMMENTS FROM THE PAPERS

cialist Organs Jump on the I

Berlin, September 8.—Emperor William's Koenigsberg speech is the universal topic The divine right of kings is discussed the and every editor is expressing his as to what may or may not be of the grace of God." The radical and the grace of God." The radical and solution tic-democratic dailies teem with adverse criticism. The Frankfurter Zeitung says:
"Although declaring the king's divine right to do anything with responsibility to God alone, the emperor freely repeats his previous utterances, his words are still received with astonishment by all those citizens who are accustomed to think that they live un-

with astonishment by all those citizens are accustomed to think that they live der a constitution sustained by the w of the people."

The Vorwaerts, organ of the polal de oratic central committee, devotes a sarca-tic article to the emperor and his views.
"We admit the substantial accuracy of the try and oak allegory," it says. "The try sucks the life from the tree and kills it by

degrees. So the ansiberats have often drained the vitality from monarchy to establish an oligarchy. In the emperor's mind however, the struggle between the monarch and the nobility appears to be of small concern to the people." After mentioning several skeletons of the conservative family. The Vorwaerts comes to the emperor's remarks coderning the socialists and anarchists. "Who," it asks, "are these parties of the revolution? Whom are the public summon-

revolution? Whom are the nobility summon-ed to resist? Social democrats do not know the answer to these questions and they will not puzzle their heads with surmises. They will keep their powder dry and resist, all attempts at unconstitutional coercion. The Koeinische Volks Zeitung, organ of the Reineland Catholics, makes this com-ment: revolution? Whom are the no

the Reineland Catholics, makes this comment:

"The speech has at least one practical bearing—it proclaims the emperor's determination to resist the agrarian opposition, although not denying his willingness to concede certain agrarian forms."

"The Keolnische Zeitung, national liberal is delighted with the rebuke administered to the east Prussian land owners.

"The emperor fulfilled the hope," it mays, "that while in Konigsberg he would address a warning to the east Prussian noblity. The speech ought to settle the agrarian opposition and convince the conservative land owners who have been affecting the guise of loyaity that the appearor felt that they were striking at him and his throne when they struck at the government policy. Henceforth, if they wish to be recognized as loyal, these men must follow the emperor's remarks need be understood as preluding another, era of socialist laws.

The Hamburgische Certespondent, which

peror's remarks need be understood as pre-luding another era of socialist laws. The Hamburgische Correspondent, which draws inspiration from the Wilhelm-strasse,

The Hamburgische Cerrespondent, which draws inspiration from the Wilhelm-strasse, says:

"From the leaders of the Prussian conservatives one may now expect at least clear answers to clear questions. Upon their decision depends the further development of Prussian and imperial attairs."

The Hanoverische Courier, which speaks for the national liberal leader, Rudolf von Bennigsen, hears that the emperor has adopted the last means at his command to bring back the conservative nobility to the crown. If his words prove ineffectual, is says, the breach will become irreparable. The conservative Reichsbote says:

"The opposition of the Prussian noblemen has undoubtedly made their own hearts bleed. They can remain the ivy which richly ornaments and protects the oak only on the condition, that with the heritage of their ancesters, they continue to furnish the crown with the supplies which will enable the king to fulfill his task."

The emperor reviewed the seventeeth army corps, which is manuvering against the first. After the march past, they proceeded to Marienburg, where the emperor presided at a banquet in the old castle. The emperor congratulated the officers briefly upon the fine condition of the troops and told them to keep their weapons as did the knights of old in Marienburg. The emperor passed the night in Schlobitten with Count Dohns. The empress had returned early in the day to Koenigsberg, which place she left this morning for Potsdam.

The army maneuvers are progressing around Marienburg. The grand movement of the first army corps against the seventeenth will be executed between Elbing and Eraumsberg on the 10th, 11th and 12th. The maneuvers will close with a navai review at Swineburn. The emperor will watch from the Hohenzoliern, the evolutions of his fleet.

## CARRIED OFF THE COW.

It Was Caught on an Engine's Pflot. A Fair in Worth. Albany, Ga., September 8.—(Special.)—Some one between this city and Montgomery is short a fine Japsey cow, the loss of which may be hard to account for but which is explained by the fact that the cannon ball train, coming into this clast night, brought a fine Jersey on tengine pilot. The discovery was not ma

until this morning.

Hon. Thomas E. Watson is booked for a speech in this city on September 13th. There is but a handfull of third party people in this county.

Worth county is to have a three da county fair, at Poulon, on September lith and 12th. Worth is one of the agricultural counties in this section the fair promises to be the best the co

### has ever had.

FOUGHT ABOUT POLITICS. Populist and Democrats Get Into Scrap-Murder at Washings Washington, Ga., September 8.—(Spec Colonel James M. Gilbert, a promit third party leader in this county, knocked in the head early this morn He was charged with organizing negro of in the county. He was on the street morning and was accused of He denied it. This brought more talk and a quarrel curred in which Gilbert was right in hurt. hurt.

Colonel Joe James and Judge Thoms of Athens, addressed a large growd he today with good effect.

Sam Heard, colored, shot and killed Hen Ferrill, colored, at \$20 o'clock tonigh Heard escaped.

### THE DEATH ROLL.

Charleston, S. C., Septem B. Jones, D.D., died at Spa He was born in Charleston fifty ago. He was graduated from

## A WARM- CAMPAIGN.

City Politicians Pulling Hard for the Places.

THE MAYOR'S CARD TALKED ABOUT.

The Bace Is Settling Down to a Long Exciting Finish-A New Candidate Spoken of in the First.

Active and attractive work in city politics

But during the day the candidates and the friends of the candidates were hard at work among the voters importuning them. was the correspondence between Mayor dwin and Mr. Luther, which was pubshed in The Constitution, that caused the iggest end of the talk among those who giving and talking of ward politics.

That Mr. Goodwin, clothed as he is with the cloak of city management, as it were, ild attach his signature to a letter of that kind caused many to think that he was using his official position in the interof Mr. Day, when in reality Mayor lwin wrote the letter as a citizen of tlanta with no thought of his official posi-

olly hall and from the mayor's office, caused lots of talk. Ill the letter coming as it did, from the

it when the mayor after his publica-in The Journal Friday afternoon made announcement to the city that he was from and that he desired to retract all hat he had said relative to Mr. Luther and the church, the friends of Mr. Luther expressed themselves satisfied. The cards were cut from the paper and by the friends of Mr. Luther and the friends of Mayor dwin were scattered over the city ugh the mails and by hand, the object of one faction being to help Mr. Luther along in the campaign, and the object of the other being to correct anything like a ke Mayor Goodwin may possibly have

Outside of the mayor's card and the reply of Mr. Luther thereto, possibly the most interesting feature was the reported on of the Dracoes. That club, according the current talk, met in its hall night ore last and behind locked doors and sed windows, selected a ticket which said that every member of the club vote. The club claims the ability to between three and four hundred votes and if it can do so, it will be quite a fac-tor in the coming election. The ticket se-lected for the endorsement of the club is the one proposed by the fifty-eight at city hall, neither is it one composed of a complete opposition to that ticket. On the ticket appears the names of gen-tlemen who are anxious for the places and ose names have been mentioned on both on to that one put out by the fifty-eigh at the city hall

part from the letter writing indulged in Mayor Goodwin and Mr. Luther, there s, as has been said, very little of interest. Talk of a New Candidate.

There was some talk and a great deal of t looking to the production of a new candi-late for council in the first ward. That ndidate was Mr. Make Sharpe, is, and has been, connected with the At-lanta Baggage Transfer Company for years and who lives, and his lived for many years, stel and prudent young men of the city and has scores of friends who are anxious for him to go-into the race against Mr. Middlebrooks and Mr. Mayson, both of

nom are very strong men. But Mr. Sharp has so far refused to allow e use of his name in the race and both of the other candidates are thankful for it. Should Mr. Sharp enter the race it will

L. Should Mr. Sharp enter the face it will julckly become one of the warmest and nost interesting in the city.

So far the steering committee of the city warecutive committee has done nothing for the election day, but before the day comes the committee, which is composed of the best and most progresive democrats, will have everything ready. The places for the voting, the managers, the clerks and the voting lies will be ready for the day of the election and the work will pass off in the m ry manner imaginable to all, both the voter and the candidate.

As far as the candidates are concerned re has been very little change in the race during the week. The Aldermanic Race.

For alderman, the race remains about the same, there being two candidates on the north side and two on the south side. On the north side there are Mr. C. S. Northen and Mr. Mark L. Tolbert. Both of these gentlemen are young and both are active and industrious workers, who would give their time and attention to the city and its wants. The friends of both Mr. Northen and Mr. Tolbert are sanguine of the election of

It's Mr. Hirsch and Mr. Reneau who ar ne in the race for the aldermanic chair on the south side. Both gentlemen have served the city before in the council. Mr. ch is now serving his second term in the cil and has made a good record during th terms, while Mr. Reneau has given

ends and voters in the city, who will ng to a favorite to the last, making the fight one of the most interesting that en seen in Atlanta in many a year. win the fight, sure.

The Race for Council.

The fight for the chairs in the common ouncil will be about the same it has been all along, and the indications are that there very few changes from now until day of the election, if there are any

In the first ward it will be Mr. W. M. brooks and Mr. T. C. Mayson for the voters to select from unless Mr. Sharp

The second ward presents the name of Mr. T. B. Neal, who was put in the race by the committee of fifty-eight at the city hall, and who will remain until the last vote is dropped. Then, there is Mr. Day, in whose behalf Mayor Goodwin wrote that card which found its way into print and which caused the correspondence which ensued, and which interested so many Atlantians. Then there is Mr. Luther, who was at the other end of the correspondence, and Mr. Anderson, who asserted that he was a candidate "without the consent of the mayor."

The official announcement shows the third ward with less presentations for the chair than the third ward has shown in a long time. Colonel Hulsey, who was The second ward presents the name of

long time. Colonel Hulsey, who was posed by the fifty-eight, and Mr. W. S. o was selected at the ward meeting in the third, are the two candidates who have the authority of the announcements to be mentioned in connection with the

Captain John A. Miller, of the Gov-is Horse Guards, and Mr. W. D. Smith, well-known Decatur street grocer, a who is known by about as many peo-n Atlanta as any one of those who are ing for the chair in the fourth ward. ptain John P. Mays, who was placed the race by a large masting in the fifth sace by a large meeting in the fifth a after the chair hot, and has for his after the chair hot, and has for his is Mr. George H. Sims, who was d by the meeting, of fifty-eight let at the Chamber of Commerce, T. J. Howell.

candidates are in the race in the new are Mr. H. T. Inman, who has member of the general council, and the sense in that body, chairman of

the finance committee; Mr. George V. Gress, a member of the park commission and the donor of the Gress 200, and Mr. George E. Holliday, the well-known lum

As every one knows, the seventh ward has no representatives to elect this year. The City Hall Candidates. For the city hall officers the fight is grow

Ing warmer every day.

The city clerk will be the office that heads the city officers, and for the place heads the city officers, and for the place there are quite a number of most competent men. Mr. Charley Rice, who has been Mr. Park Woodward's deputy for years, is in the race and has for his deputy Mr. John R. Wilkinson, one of the most popular young men in the city. Then there is Mr. John W. Collier, who will have with him if elected Captain Billy Sparks, a gentleman known all over the city as one tleman known all over the city as one of the most popular men in Fulton county. Mr. J. W. Phillips with Mr. T. J. Buchanan and Mr. George Forbes are chancing for the place. Than Captair and write a capital war story, and if he had turned his attention to literature he would have made his mark. He went into the confederate army in his school days and his more than four years' service caused him to miss a collectate education. As a soldier he received honorable mention and his active career as a civilian has never

Then for tax collector there is Ed Payne. a boy born and raised in Atlanta, who has for his deputies Mr. Henry Holcomb and Mr. Bernard Broyles, Mr. James Banks, with Mr. Charles Roberts, is in the race. All of the members of the tickets for the place are well known in the city and are among the most popular of Atlanta's young

Mr. W. T. Wall, of the Gate City bank, who has been treasurer of the city, and Mr. Joe Orme, who now holds that position, are the candidates for the treasury.

Mr. Edward S. McCandless, now city mar sistant, wants the place again. He has for his opposition Mr. John Humphries now deputy marshal, who has selected Mr. Alexander Dittler as his assistant. Oscar Hall, who was once deputy clerk clerk for years, is in the fight and has for his denuty Mr. John L. Beatle, one of the best known young men of the city and one of the most popular members of the Govern-

or's Horse Guards. The commissioner of public works is an office which causes hard work and three of the most thoroughly qualified men in the city are after it. They are Captain Dave Wylle, who now holds the office; Mr. Hugh Angler and Mr. Richard Clark. Captain Bob Clayton, who has been city

engineer for so many years that no one can think of the time when he was not in the office, wants the place again, while Mr. Henry McDaniel, who was once city engineer, is after it, too.

Mr. Tom Clayton, the present sexton and guardian of Oakland; Captain W. A.

Bonnell, who was sexton for a number of years; Dr. Charles D'Alvigny, who has also been sexton, and Mr. William M. Bet tie are candidates for that place. It Is a Warm Race.

all of the points the race seems to have the appearance of becoming a warm one. The friends of the candidates for aldermen and councilmen are all hard at work and there are more kinds of predictions of success than have been heard in ward politics in a long time, and many of the predictions come from from some of the best and most interested men in the city.

TO FIX THE BOND. Efforts Made to Release Ed Hooks

This Morning. Ed Hooks, the young railroad clerk, charged with embezzlement, spent a gloomy lay in fall yesterday. by a number of friends and associates who made every effort to cheer him, but until late last night he continued

in a very despondent mood.

Yesterday afternoon his attorneys made strong attempts to have his bond fixed and this morning, at 2 o'clock, Hooks was still up hoping to receive favorable news. He was in his shirt sleeves and walking

"I know," he said, "that my bond will be fixed this morning. It has already bees signed by my uncle, C. M. Hooks, of For It has already been syth, and it only wants one or two signatures before I am free.'

Hooks still adheres to the statement that he is innocent and he evidently has an idea hat something else will turn up. "I am confident that I will come out of this all right," he said. "Of course the publicity that the affair has gained troubles me, but I feel that when the cards are

down I will have just as good a shown down I will have just as good a hand as the rest of them."
"There's a dark horse in this thing anyway," he said with a significant smile.
He was asked what that meant. "Wait and see," he replied. Hooks is confident that his bond will be arranged this morn-

A DANGEROUS BLAZE. Several Whitehall Buildings Threat-

ened by Fire This Morning. Just before 3 o'clock this morning fire was iscovered in the rear of the building occu-

the Memphi Stove Company, 98 Whitehall street. Patrolman Lanford was first to notice the blaze. At the time a dense cloud of smoke was issuing from the windows of the first floor and from the cellar grating. The department came out at once, but it was quite awhile before effectual work

could be done, as the whole building was moking, and the blaze itself was difficult

Water was turned on, but the flames had made big headway, and the whole lower floor of the building was ablaze. The fire spread to the basement of the store above occupied by the Glover Book Company.

At 3:30 o'clock this morning the fire was thought to be under control and it was learned that the damage was not so great as at first supposed.

The book company, owing to the nature of the stock, will suffer a heavy loss,

CAUGHT THE BURGLAR. An Old Offender Comes Into the Hands Last night Detectives Wooten and Hol-

arrested Alonzo Cary, a negro boy who is charged with entering the room of Mr. George Dorsey at 897 Peachtree. Cary is a well known habitue of the po-lice station and has had several trials for pawn ticket in his pocket found when searched, called for some of the articles taken and with this evidence it is probable that he will be convicted.

FROM THE INSIDE.

Storehouse of the Armour Packing Company Opened Last Night. This morning just after midnight Patrol-man Ball discovered the storage rooms of the Armour Packing Company opened. In-vestigation showed that the room had been opened from the inside by a stagle to the

ock being drawn out.

A large amount of meat and provisions was accessible, but it could not be told whether any of the goods had been taken away. The agents will be notified this morning and further investigation made.

WITH A HEAVY STICK

An Euraged Negro Makes a Vicious

Attack on a Woman.

Early this morning Jesse Amos, a desperate negro, became enraged at remarks made by Mattle Adams, whom he was vismade by Mattle Adams, whom he was visiting and vented his anger by applying a heavy stick to her head. He got in good work and for a while it was thought that the woman was dead. Officers Abbott and Beavers went at once to Crumley street, where the fight occurred and found Amos hid under a house. He was arrested and a state case of disorderiz conduct made scainst him.

GREAT OCCASION.

September 18th Will Be a Day to Be Remembered.

ATLANTA TO BE ON DRESS PARADE. Arrangements for Laying the Corner Stene of the Expesition Being

September 18th will thrill the pulse of Atlanta with exposition fever in earnest. It will no doubt he the most imposing occasion that the city will witness between now and the opening of the exposition next

Pushed Right Along.

On this occasion the cornerstone of the great manufactures building will be laid with all the pomp and ceremony due an event of such momentous import.

The day will be set aside by the people of Atlanta as a holiday occasion on. 'Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes' and sparkling uniforms will make their appearance on the street in commingled array. The ceremony of laying the cornerst

will take place at the exposition grounds in the afternoon and the committee appointed to make arrangements for the occasion are assured that the crowd in attendance will be one of the largest ever seen on the exposition grounds,

Every military, civic and secret society in the city, numbering in all over one hundred, will be urged to participate in the ceremony. The committee, consisting of Messrs Clark Howell, W. A. Hemphill. Glenerat Clement Evans, Colonel A. J. West and Mr. H. H. Cabaniss, are making a thorough canvass of the city for every feature that will kend interest to the pro-

A general suspension of business will be requested and all of the schools will be losed for the afternoon.

Every military company in the city, the police and fire departments will turn out the parade. Colonel L. L. Livingston, of the Third United States artillery, has pledged the participation of the military forces at McPherson's barracks and the procession will be led by the artillery band. Colonel A. J. West will be marshal of the day, assisted by a large staff of officers. Invitations have been sent to many of the leading statesmen of the country and all of the prominent political leaders of Georgia

The orators of the day have not been announced yet, but speeches will be made by distinguished gentlemen, whose presence alone would give importance to the occasion. The people of Atlanta are entering into the spirit of the day with lively interest, and when the time comes it will find them ready to celebrate the event in a manner befitting its im portance.

Commercial Club Interested Atlanta has carried a great many projects

o glorious success. But she has never undertaken any enterprise that so completely enlisted the energies and co-operation of her people as has the exposition.

It is the watchword of Atlanta and every man and child in the city, from the richest to the poorest, all classes, all conditions are interested and are thrilled with the common sentiment that the exposition is an individual trust depending on united

The scope and magnificence of the great show is to be a glorious memory in the history of Atlanta's great triumphs, and all classes feel that co-operation will be an individual monument to every helper. The cry on all sides is, "Come together!" "Let us devise ways and means to help the

A movement of this kind which augurs much good is the action to be taken by the Commercial Club on Wednesday night next.

vealthiest social organization in the state and among its members are developers whose creative and executive abilities are utlined on every inch of Atlanta's growth. If the club throws its shoulder to the exposition wheel great achievements will fol-low, and that is what it is going to do, as is shown by the following call for a meet-

'Commercial Club, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: It is considered of the utmost importance that the position which tae club shall occupy in aiding and encouraging the Cot-ton States and International exposition be defined and a meeting of the membership will be held on Wednesday, the 12th in-

stant, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of discussing this and other matters. A re-port of the condition of the club will also be presented. You are especially requested to be pres-

ent. Yours respectfully,
"H. C. STOCKDELL, Vice President. "H: G. SAUNDERS, Secretary.

'A Brunswick stew will be served after the meeting."
This will serve as a signal for similar action on the part of other organizations, and within a few days the creative genius

of Atlanta will be working on the expo

ATLANTA'S COMING SHOW.

An Interview with the Cotton States Exposition's Attorney.

Correspondence Knoxville Tribune.

Tate Spring, August 24.—Jack Spalding, one of the brightest and most energetic awyers of Atlanta, is here spending a brief subject, but he is most entertaining just at present on the subject of the forthcoming Cotton States and International exposi-tion at Atlanta. He is general counsel for the exposition company and was one of the committee which appeared before congress in behalf of a government appropriation of \$200,000 and the experiences of that committee in dealing with national lawmakers would fill a book. With a spirit of deter-mination characteristic of Atlanta and At-lantians the committee went to Washington to remain until they got what they wanted or at least a part of it.

or at least a part of it.

"The success of the exposition is guaranteed," said Mr. Spalding. "Congress appropriated \$200,000, the city of Atlanta gives \$75,000 and the state of Georgia will vote \$100,000. The business men of Atlanta have subscribed \$200,000 and the law-making bodies of the several southern states will be asked to appropriate not less than \$25,-000 each for state exhibits. Tennessee will be called upon and we expect most confi-dently to secure an appropriation, although we are aware of the refusal of your general assembly to grant an ppropriation for a state exhibit at Chicago. Our exposition comes nearer home, and as it is the intention to show the world in a broad manner which has never before been attempted, the limit-less resources of the great south, we most certainly expect the state of Tennessee to

certainly expect the state of Tennessee to be properly represented.

"The coming exposition will cover a much broader scope than any exposition ever held in the south. There will be eight large buildings, the largest to be set apart for the display of the mineral and agricultural resources of the southern states. The next largest will be devoted to the display of machinery manufactured in the south and products of our own manufacture, including textiles and iron. There will be ample provision for the display of progress in the

vision for the display of progress in the sciences and the liberal arts.

"Our main object, of course, is to get together exhibits of the wonderful resources of the south, complete and schaustive, and

then bring people from the north and west and east to see them. The railroads, I believe, will give us the lowest rates the south has ever enjoyed, and people everywhere can afford to make the trip. We expect the Southern Railway Company to stand squarely by us and we have every assurance that they will."

Representatives of the exposition will first attempt to get an appropriation from the Tennessee legislature for a state exhibit, and if they fail in that will call upon the leading cities to exhibit something. Anyway it will be a successful exhibition, for Atlanta never does anything by halves.

THE LOCAL FIELD.

Chief of Police Wiley Williams, of Columbus, was in the city yesterday. He was shown the city by Chief Connolly.

-Messrs. F. E. Twitty and J. E. de Bignon, two prominent citizens of Brunswick, were at the Kimball yesterday -The subject of Dr. Williamson's discourse at the Christian church this morning will be "The Jew, His Past, Present and Future."

-The Orpheus Glee Club, under Professor Cole, will have charge of the musi tonight at the Christian church, and wi tonight at the Christian church, and will render several of its most delightful songs. -The building committee of the board of education is not going to reconsider the plans for the Boys' High school. They express themselves as being satisfied with the

no attention to the talk. -A number of Atlanta attorneys wil go down to Jonesboro to court tomorrow. Judge Richard Clark went down yesterday, and will remain there two weeks, holding the fall term of Clayton's court. Quite good deal of business is to come up.

plans adopted, and say they are paying

-Mr. C. D. Camp, of District Attorney James's office, was very busy all day yes-terday assigning cases to be tried during the fall term of the United States cour beginning the first Monday in October He assigned cases for three weeks' trial -Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock the

regular monthly meeting of the board of man Kelly, who was suspended some time ago for being asleep on his watch, will have --William Caldwell, a white man and Wade Mehaffey, a negro, were bound over by Judge Bloodworth on a warrant charging

offense was committed at East Foint. -Nathan Simmons, a negro man, was bound over yesterday by Justice Walker of the Peachtree district, on a warrant charging him with carrying concealed weapons. The warrant was sworn out by James Burdette.

them with trespassing. The warrant wa

sworn out by Mr. Forrest Adair and th

-Will Sloan, a sixteen-year-old negro boy, was tried on a charge of assault and battery by Judge Perkerson. The boy was bound over and gave bond for his appear ance in the city court. The warrant was sworn out by Nathan Eberhart.

-Sim Blalock, of Favetteville, was here yesterday arranging for a grand rally of democracy in his town next week. He has secured Mr. Robert L. Berner, Hon. A. S Clay and Mr. T. R. R. Cobb as speakers and he says the democracy of Fayette wil be out in force. -Dr. R. S. Barrett will deliver a le

ture under the auspices of the literary civit of the Young Men's Christian Association on the evening of Monday, September 24th in the Young Men's Christian Association hall. The subject of the lecture will be "The Humors of Foreign Travel." Rev. J. A. Howard, pastor of the Baptist church at Tallapoosa, Ga., is visit-

ing his mother and other relatives in West and will fill the pulpit of the Wes End Baptist church this morning and night Rev. Mr. Howard has a large number o triends in the city. -Little Susie, aged twenty months the infant daughter of Dr. and Mrs. G. B.

Pledger, of Shapping Shoals, Newton coundied vesterday. The death occurred a the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Wilkes in West End. Mrs. Pledger is the sister of Mrs. Wilkes and of Mrs. W. C. Freeman -- Dr. W. C. Cloud died yesterday at his residence, No. 167 Ivy street. The doctor at the time of his death was fifty years of age. Dr. Cloud was a confederate veteran and will be buried in the veterans' burying ground at Westview at 10 o'clock this morn-The cause of the doctor's death a long-standing case of Bright's disease He leaves a wife and one son.

-Mr. A. C. Derick, a young man twen ty-six years old and well known in Atlanta died yesterday at his home, 164 West Hunt er street, of typhoid fever. Mr. Derick was formerly connected with Folsom's restaurant. The remains will be shipped to Union church, Campbell county, burial.

-Mr W H White aged sixty-four —Mr. W. H. While, aged sixty-four years, died yesterday at the Grady hospital of internal hemorrhage. The funeral will occur Monday, when some of his relations have reached the city. Meanwhile the body is lying at Hilburn & Bowden's undertak

—A lady called at The Constitution of-fice yesterday and stated that the family of Mr. John Marcus, 140 Madison street, needed assistance. Mr. Marcus, who has been empleyed as cook at both the Kimbali and Aragon hotels, has been sick for many weeks, and his wife cannot leave him. The lady states the family are in need of medicines for which they have not the money to pay. She suggests that the cas is one eminently deserving of help.

-The Industrial Union hand the names and one of the most prominent musical organizations in the city, will give a ball at the Gate City Guard's armory on the night of September 20th. Elaborate preparations are being made for it, and the music will be furnished by this band, twenty-five pieces strong. The leader of the band is Mr. Frank Marston, one of the best mu-

sicians in the south. -Officers Beavers and Abbott had Universal Beavers and Apport had a lively experience in an alley, on Holland street, late last night. Two negroes, Ed Foster and Martha Dobbs, fought. Foster pulled his pistol and fired five shots, none pulled his pistol and fired live shots, hone taking effect. In arresting Martha Dobbs several negroes interfered with the officers and for the while it looked like a riot. The officers held the crowd at bay with their pistols, however, and made the arrest without further trouble.

-Mrs. W. A. Pannell, who was a witne in Judge Westmoreland's court Friday in the case against Lije Chester, denies most emphatically that she is guilty of perjury. She says that she has lived in Atlanta many years and has earned her living by hard work. She says that she swore what she knows to be true, and if she offended the dignity of Judge Westmoreland's court, she is sincerely sorry.

—Mr. George Hicken, the supposed husband of Mrs. McFadden, held for forgery, is quite sick at the Fulton county jail. Mrs. Hicken or McFadden, says that her husband is an invalid and has been suffering from Bright's disease for a number of years. Since his sickness she has shown that she is well versed in medicinal ways. that she is well versed in medicinal lor and understands fully the effects of drugs.

The meeting at the Young Men's —The meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon will be addressed by Dr. R. S. Barrett, the popular rector of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church. This is the last month of Dr. Barrett's residence in Atlanta, as he leaves for his new field of labor the let of October. He will undoubtedly have a large audience this afternoon, as the doctor's popularity is not limited to the members of his own church. A good of chestra will assist in making the meeting attractive.

Take the Southern railway, formerly E. T., V. and G., to Chattanooga. On September 14th to 20th round trip tickets will be sold at \$4.50 each, good to return until

UNTIL WEDNESDAY.

Judge Westmereland Granted Brown a Three Days' Reprieva.

ONE OF THE FINES WILL BE PAID. Sheriff Barnes Has No Official Information

of the Brown Case-The Ponce

De Leon Gamesters.

It is probable that William Brown, the gambler, has had his last reprieve and that unless he pays his fine on Wednesday he will be sent to the chaingang for the full term of ten months, which is the sentence imposed by Judge Westmoreland in lie of the fine

The friends of Brown are making strenuous efforts to get up sufficient funds to se cure his release, and it is more than likely that money enough to pay the largest fine, that of \$500, has been raised. This will leave him with only a few months' sentence in the chaingang. Some of Gaston's Followers Charge

Brown was to have gone to the chain gang yesterday morning but his attorney went before Judge Westmoreland and placed everything in the case before him and plead for a reprieve of a week, if it were possi ble to have one granted Judge Westmore land has been unusually severe with gam-ing cases of late, but consented to allow Brown until Wednesday to get up the

This case has been one fought harder than any other of its sort, and not the least effort has been spared to secure a reduction of the fine or a change of sentence from chaingang to jail. Judge West-moreland was appealed to and secrificate regarding Brown's health signed by the nty physician failed to have any with the judge. Governor Northen was then sought and a hearing secured. Every available fact that would tend to give Brown's side an advantage was pushed into the hearing in the effort to secure ex-ecutive clemency, but in every point Governor Northen simply sustained Judge Westmoreland and announced that he was not as yet prepared to divert the law, but rather, on the other hand, he intended to stand by the courts in the efforts to break up the nefarious business of gambling. Nothing Official in the Sheriff's Office.

A queer phase of the Rrown case is that theriff Barnes has never received notice fficially, that Brown was convicted or tha he has been sentenced, and all this despite the fact that Brown is at present in jail. Sheriff Barnes states that he had no intention of moving Brown to the haingang Saturday, as he knew nothing about the case. He qualified this by stating that prisoners were frequently sent to jail with-out his direct official cognizance and moved away in the same fashion. No notice was received by the sheriff of the extension of the time granted Brown

by Judge Westmoreland. More Gumblers to Be Disposed Of. The six gamblers captured a few nights ce de Leon springs were in Judge Westmoreland's courtroom yesterday morn-ing to stand trial. All of them signed a paper declaring it to be the intention of all to plead guilty, if their cases were sent over to the next term of the court. This postponement was made accordingly and three of the six are now out on bond and the others will be able to give bail in a

MRS. GLASSCOCK'S SIDE. She Was an Applicant for a Govern-

ment Position. Washington, September 8.—Mrs. Carrie Brady-Glasscock, the defendant in the di-vorce suit in which Senator Stewart, of Nevada, is the co-respondent, has written a statement of her side of the case for The Raleigh News and Observer. in detail the story of her alleged relations with the Nevada senator, beginning with ner office-seeking attempts at Washington and of the senator promising her a position and loaning her money when the position had not been obtained. Her statement, after narrating the senator's absence from

the city, then goes on as follows: "He (Senator Stewart) was very cordial and friendly, even fatherly, toward me. His venerable face prevented his demon-strations of affection from being offensive, as they otherwise would have been. seated me on his sofa and inquired after my health. As I was still afflicted with malaria he said he had a sure remedy, which he took himself. He made up a dos in a glass and gave it to me to drink It put me to sleep. When I came to myself I found that he had taken advantage of I accused him of his crime and started to leave his office. He pleaded with me not to make a scene; that he had a amily at home; that he had been over-come with his attachment for me; that he had obliged me so long; had worked so hard to get me a position; had given me money when my family were sick and I was in distress that I ought not to do him the

great injury of exposure.
"He assured me he had certain and immediate prospects of receiving a perma-nent position for me with a large salary, which would place me and my children in comfort and beyond all want in the future. His promises and flattery finally overcame my indignation and I consented to accept the permanent position he was soon to have

ready for me.
"When I called again to receive the appointment it was not ready, but his prom-ises and flattery were. He had now acquired power over me, so that as I had not exposed him he could expose me; be-sides I owed him money that I could not pay. He pursuaded me to submit to film. I was now at his mercy and he could ommand

me as he pleased."

Then followed details of money paid, promises to secure the position and frequently calls at the senator's office.

"One of his bank checks," Mrs. Glasscock says, "was found in my pocket by my husband and aroused his suspicions, and he then followed me when I went out and had others watch me. He met me soon afterward coming out of the senator's room. He created a stormy scene with me and I realized the great shadows into which I had been led, and life no longer appeared worth living, and but for my little children I think I would have drown-

ed myself."

Mrs. Glasscock then narrates the bringing of a suit for divorce by her husband and her fruitless appeals to Senator Stewart for relief for herself and family. She says that the story was sent for her to The News and Observer by Frank Daniels, chief clerk of the interior department, who is part owner of the paper.
To a reporter for The Washington Even-

To a reporter for The Washington Evening Star she today reiterated the statements made in the Raleigh paper, and said that her husband had been going down hill through drink, and added:
"Senator Stewart's secretary could verify what I have said, if he would tell the truth. He entered the office one day and found us in a compromising situation. But

truth. He entered the office one day and found us in a compromising situation. But, of course, his mouth is seeded. Stewart's money has bought up everything in sight."

Mrs. Glasscock denied that she had been living with her husband since he applied for a divorce, as Senator Stewart charged in a recent statement, in which he accused Mr. and Mrs. Glasscock with being engaged in a conspiracy to blackmail him, and said that he had obtained proofs of their having lived together since the suit for divorce was begun and would prosecute them. The senator's secretary could not be seen today, as he left the city last week on a short vaccation.

cation.

Senator Stewart was seen concerning the statements of Mrs. Glasscock, but beyond reiterating the charge that the husband and wife were trying to extort money from and to blackmail him, would say nothing. The case, he said, was in court and he would make no further statement before coming to court.

232 Marielta Street. 232 Mariel DO NOT PAY WHITEHALL STREET PRICES. 232 Marietta Street. To advertise our stock with the Ladies of Atlanta, we will sell

during the week: A full line of \$2.50 Button Boots, in ten styles. at...... \$2.00 The best School Shoe, our regular \$1.00 Shoe for Boys and Girls, 750

A full line of all style Shoes for Children, Misses, Boys, Ladies and DUNWOODY & HAUG

SHOE MEN FOR THE PEOPLE.

232 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

IT WAS A JOB LOT.

Conjuring. PEGULIAR CASE IN COURT.

Fat Witness Gives Some Rare Testimony-Spat Between Pledger and

Some of the followers of Brother Gaston, the African immigration leader, were in Judge Landrum's court yesterday and they created no end of amusement for the spectators. The case was a peace warrant sworn out against Randall Wynne by Jane Redwine,

who is a faithful and enthusiastic follower of Brother Gaston. Other followers of the celebrated "brother" were present in large lusters. The courtroom was filled with them and they made their presence felt as well as heard. Sister Redwine was represented by Dr.

L. I. Woolf, while Colonel Bill Pledger took care of Wynne's interests, and right well did he care for them, too. The first witness of the prosecution was Sister Redwine herself. The "sister" is midile-aged and weighs, as near as one could guess, about 300 pounds. She opened the ball by telling Colonel Pledger not to look at her so hard, and then proceeded to relate her tale of woe. She claims that one day not long ago Wynne's form darkened her oor without her permission, and that before taking his departure he had informed her of his intention of burning down her hot or of blowing it up with dymadite."

Colonel Pledger then proceeded to cross examine her. The fat sister finally, after onsiderable persuasion, informed Pledger that she was a follower of Rev. Gaston. Pledger asked her to keep cool, but she replied that it was impossible to do so. She stated that she was a widow, and the lawyer asked her if her husband was hv Here Dr. Woolf interfered and said that he could testify to her being a widow. Sister Redwine then went on to state that at the time when Wynne had darkened he loor, Cally Calloway, his sweetheart, was

within the house engaged in reading the Bible, and that it was her presence in the

ouse that had so enraged Wynne and had caused him to make the dreadful threats. The next was the star witness of the case She was an old woman, aged about sixty, and her weight was approximately 285 pounds. She was about as self-possessed a witness as was ever placed on the stand. At the time the threats had been made by Wynne, she was visiting Sister Redwine and had heard them. She averred that Cally and that she and her hostess were sitting out on the front stoop while Rev. Redwine was sitting in the doorway making his dog bark. The threats alarmed her and she took Wynne off to one side and gave him a good motherly talk, inducing him to go away and behave like a decent man. When questioned by Pledger, the witness said that she attended church at Schell's hall. Pledger asked her what repigion was taught at the hall and she said that Gaston's religion was. Pledger asked fier if she wanted to go to heaven or Africa, and she replied that she wanted to go to both, but wanted to go to

Africa first. "I want to go to Africa, that's what I want," said the witness to Piedger. "You needn't think you can scare me, for you can't do it. You jes' wait till I get done, then you can talk. Set still, will you," she went on, as Colonel Pledger started to rise, "I've started to tell what I know about this case and you can't stop me. That nigthis case and you can't stop me. That nigger said he would burn down the house, so I jes' thought I had better stop him. I took him off to one side and he said that he would sho' blow up the house with dynamite if Miss Cally did not leave it. He said he was like white folks. They blowed up folks' houses without saying anything about it." about it."

about it."

Pledger asked the witness if she had not conjured Cally. "No, I didn't," said she. "I ain't no conjurer and I want you to understand that I ain't got nothing to do with the devil and his workings. That nigger says I was talking to him on streets, but I didn't do it. I don't

to niggers on the street."

Dr. Woolf rose and said that the court seemed to be allowing the defense too great a latitude. Pledger retorted, "Sit down, Dr. Wools; you don't know anything about professional ethics. You had bette

go and learn common politeness before you try to practice law."

During the spat as to whether the defendant should make a statement Pledger remarked that if it were not for his respect for the doctor's gray hairs he would lick him. "Never mind my gray hairs," said the doctor. "I can take one of the doctor." the doctor, "I can take care of myself with you any time." Judge Landrum called the disputing attorneys to order and the trial

Wynne, the defendant, stated that he had visited "Sis" Redwine's house to see Cally, but that the Rev. Nelson Redwine was in the doorway at the time and had refused the doorway at the time and had reason to move so as to allow him to enter. This action on the part of the minister had riled him and he admitted that he might have made some rash threats, but that he did not mean what he said. He went on to explain that the witness who had preceded him was a conjurer and had conjured collected that the witness who had preceded him was a conjurer and had conjured collected that he witness who had preceded him was a conjurer and had conjured collected that he witness who had preceded him was a conjurer and had conjured to the weather that he might have been supported to the weather that he might have been supported to the weather that he might have been supported to the weather that he might have been supported to the weather that he might have been supported to the weather that he might have been supported to the weather that he might have been supported to the weather that he went had been supported to the weather that he went had been supported to the weather that he went had been supported to the weather that he went had been supported to the weather that he went had been supported to the weather that he went had been supported to the weather that he went had been supported to the went had been supported to the weather that he went had been supported to the went had been supported

on to explain that the witness who had preceded him was a conjurer and had conjured Cally.

"I wouldn't burn nobody's house," said he. "I know what arsenic is; people gets killed for committing arsenic. The whole trouble was that Cally was in the house, while I was outdoors jes' like a turkey buzzard. She was conjured and I can prove it by witnesses if you'll only let me. "She's conjured yet," he continued; "jes' look at her. Cally loves me, but that old conjurer has just conjured her so she done forgot it. Jes' look at her laughing at me when I know she loves me."

Judge Landrum dismissed the case, much to the disgust of Dr. Woolf. He declared that he would take out another warrant against the negro on Monday, and that he would move his office, which is now located in the hallway leading to Judge Landrum's court.

Landrum's court.

Barker and Holleman. Can obtain promptly on improved residence property, \$1,000, \$4,000, \$6,000. Parties desiring such loans are invited to call. Room 32 Gould building.

Perpetual

Free observation chair cars to Chattanoo-ga by the Southern rallway, formerly E. A. O. M. GAY & SON.

For the past two weeks carpenters and painters have been busily at work arrang-ing the new ticket office of the Southern railway. The office is promit ently located in the Kimball house, corner of Pryor and Wall streets, and the arrangement of the signs and the office generally is most attractive. On the Wall street side are large signs with blue background and white let-ters and around the doors are attractive signs with the names of points all over the ountry which are most reached by some of the lines of the South ern railway. The office is also handsomely arranged inside and is thoroughly equipped

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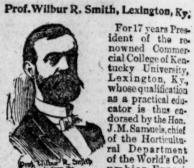
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BRYS:

for the proper attention to the large num ber of passengers who daily apply. From early morning until late at night competent agents are always to be found on hand at the office, ready to give detailed information as to routes, rates and schedules and ever anxious to sell a ticket to any point. Pullman car tickets are also on and when a man comes out of this most complete ticket department it is his own fault if he is not ready for a trip any

where.
Atlanta is the Southern railway's most mportant center, and for Atlanta has been arranged a ticket office in keeping with the



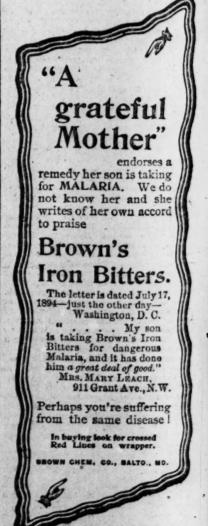
cator is thus en-J.M. Samuels, chief of the Horticultu ral Department of the World's Columbian Exposition: "Prof. Wilbur R. Smith, of Lexington, Kentucky, is a gentleman of character and ability, evinced by the different positions of honor and trust to which he has been called. For over 20 years he has been a successful Business Educator—17 years as President of the Commercial College of Kentucky University, of which I am a graduate. He is a World's Fair Commissioner from Kentucky, also President of the Cham-

ber of Commerce, and Vice-President of a National Bank, a former Director of a Safety Vault and Trust Company and for years a practical Accountant, renders him especially well qualified." Among the 10,000 graduates of the Profs. Smith, are 100 in banks, 100 officials from this and other states. Prof. E. W. Smith, Principal of the College referred to, was awarded the Medal at World's Columbian Exposition for Book-

keeping, etc.

If you wish a Business Education, or a knowledge of Phonograpy, Type-writing or Telegraphy at the least total cost, with Diploma from Kentucky University on graduation, address Prof. W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky. [Educational Herald.]

Registration Books for State, County and City Elections will close on September 17th. A. P. Stewart, Registrar.



Your particular attention is called to our line of

Fall Hats

We have styles and prices to please every one, whether he be wage-earner, professional or busi-

# 232 Marietta Street.

styles. at..... \$2.00 oe for Boys and Girls, 750 dren, Misses, Boys, Ladies and

& HAUG. r, ATLANTA, GA.

On the Wall street side are ged inside and is thoroughly equ

nata is the Southern railway's most ged a ticket office in keeping with the

of. Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ry:

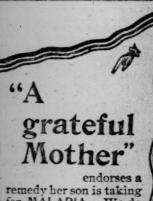
For 17 years President of the renowned Commercial College of Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky, whose qualification as a practical educator is thus endorsed by the Hon.

J.M. Samuels, chief of the Horticultural Department of the World's Columbian Exposi-

rs he has been a successful Business teator—17 years as President of the mercial College of Kentucky Unisity, of which I am a graduate. He World's Fair Commissioner from ational Bank, a former Director of a try Vault and Trust Company and years a practical Accountant, renders a especially well qualified." mong the 10,000 graduates of the fis. Smith, are 100 in banks, 100 offi-s from this and other states. Prof. W. Smith, Principal of the College rred to, was awarded the Medal at rid's Columbian Exposition for Book-ping, etc.

you wish a Business Education, or a wledge of Phonograpy, Type-writing felegraphy at the least total cost,
Diploma from Kentucky University reducation, address Prof. W. R. Smith,

Registration Books for ite, County and City ections will close on otember 17th. A. P. wart, Registrar.



remedy her son is taking for MALARIA. We do not know her and she writes of her own accord

### Brown's Iron Bitters.

The letter is dated July 17, 1894—just the other day— Washington, D. C. is taking Brown's Iron Bitters for dangerous
Malaria, and it has done
him a great deal of good."
MRS. MARY LEACH,

Perhaps you're suffering from the same disease !

911 Grant Ave., N.W.

our particular attention is

## all Hats

We have styles and prices to se every one, whether he be e-earner, professional or busi-



dal business during the past week, and Nelson Roberts's efforts to boom Madeline Pollard have fallen by the wayside. Even Your Uncle Willie Breckinridge can't be expected to occupy much of the attention of newspaper readers when the cases of Willie Vanderbilt and the festive daughter of the Astors are being aired. The Astor scandal was sleeping, presumably in a state of innocuous desuctude, when the Vanderbilt scandal came along to stir up the soclety of the four hundred.

The relations of William K., and a mys terious female who was first known as Nelhe Neustretter, and afterwards as Melie the Queen, which got into the papers so strongly a few days ago, served to overshadow all of George Gould's failures in his yachting escapade, even despite the extra number of groundings of the Vigilant's center-board. For a few days George had been cutting a dash, but Willie, and especially Mrs. Wila came along to knock it out. For sevand days the throne of the Astors seeme to be afflicted with a genuine case of the ters, but Coleman Drayton came to the rescue, and by his suit for divorce from the lady who had been, in his estimation, entire ly too attentive to Mr. Burrowe, the Vanderbilt scandal -was thrown into the shade Strangely enough the stage was not brought into any of these scandals. To be sure the Newstretter woman did make some sort of a claim of studying for the stage but that was simply to fool her old parents who are said to be eminently respectable people in California, but after she had got a large amount of advertising out of being considered the idol of the head of the Vanderbill house, she was dethroned by the announcement that a fascinating Parisian

respondent in the case which may or may The fact that the stage has not had to bear either of these is no evidence that it hasn't enough to bear without them. The Pollard case will not down and until some disposition is made of Madeline, there is no aching void of stage scandal to be filled.

who is known as Melie, was the real co-

The Pollard woman is getting all the advertising her astute managers had figured on. Janaushek has written a letter which is a strong arraignment of the idea of putting Pollard on the stage, in which she

"My indignation is uncontrollable as I think of it. The announcement is an inof her tour and who dignify themselves by the name of managers. Their action is simply a dastardly affront to the drama. What is the stage coming to? I have watched with disgust the success of prize fighters, of bruisers and of women who have gained notoriety through scandalous orce cases and through intrigues, which have been used as capital to increase their ning. I have seen it all as one astonished. The time has come when some one must

Strong language-but not too strong. Such a flagrant case as this should receive such condemnation as would forever sink the woman and those connected with her in the oblivion which she has earned as her just There are several reports as to the play

which is to be used as a vehicle to foist this new "star" upon the public. I have seet no better suggestion than that of Hilary Bell, who thanks that to preserve the dra-matic unities Mr. Roberts "might put his star in 'Camille,' or 'Denise,' or even 'Frou-Frou,' but certain matters in the young woman's history must deny us the happiness of witnessing her performance of any character in Shakespeare except Audrey or Cressida. She would be well placed as the Scandal,' and she may find in the unexpurgated editions of Wycherly and Mrs. Aphra Behn some fine characters to illustrate her genius, but Madeline Pollard is not for such characters as Isabella, Imo-gen, Desdemona or Hero. It behooves Mr. Nelson Roberts to look to this thing. He must set his face strenuously against the trick which these strange people who occasionally enter the drama are most guilty of. It is the habit of Mr. John L. Sullivan, for example, to portray on the stage the very virtues of sobriety and decency which in private life he holds in careless esteem. order to achieve success in her new profession Miss Madeline Pollard should not profess too much, but must give us proof of r quality in some such experienced character as a woman of no importance or Mrs. Eastlake Chapel. Mrs. Kendal, whose position as treasure house of the dramatic proprieties rendered her unable to please every body in Pinero's drama, might be persuad to allow Miss Pollard a chance at Mrs. Tanqueray. Mr. Roberts should apply to Charles Frohman for the provincial rights of 'Sowing the Wind.' In the 'sex against sex' speech Miss Pollard should make a sensation. With a resume of the Breck monious selection of characters for her repertoire there might be money in Made-line Pollard." inridge trial printed on the bills and a har-

The unfortunate case of Marion Manolais attracting the attention of the country.

Their season in Boston this summer was a
most calamitous one and now on top of it all it is announced that poor Marion's rea-son is dethroned. No two artists before the public have more sincere friends and ad-mirers than Jack Mason and Marion Manola. They are man and wife, and last season, it will be remembered, delighted everybody here with their dainty play, "Friend Fritz."

Corroborating the report of Mrs Mason's insanity a telegram from Boston says: "Mr. Mason has taken his wife to the sanitarium at North Conway. The doctors are under Corroborating the report of Mrs Mason's Mason's Mason has taken his wife to the sanitarium at North Conway. The doctors are undecided in regard to her condition or the probability of her recovery, but they think the chances are about equal. She has not developed any violent symptoms, but lies most of the time in a stupor, unconscious of things about her, and not even recognizing her husband, to whom she has been so jealously attached. In her few lucid intervals she seems to be conscious that something is the matter with her, and weeps and sobs pathetically over her troubles, although but two definite recollections seem to linger in her mind—the sheriffs who arrested the Masons in the recent Weinberg suit and the men who were sent to take the

"From these two remembered afficulous she constantly cries out for protection. The presence of the Masons in the gold cure institute is easily explained. Those who happen to know are aware that when the Masons left the Park theater, at the close of the disstrous season, they were worse than penniless. They had not a cent and they had very pressing debts. So a loan of \$500 to tide over until the dramatic season began was negotiated with a man they considered their friend, by mortgaging the fur-niture of the house at Winthrop, which was most simply appointed. This mortgage was only the cause of fresh troubles, for, just without warning, a foreclosure was served, and an attempt made to strip the hous This was just previous to Mrs. Mason's final

"Rumors of the trouble came, among other people, to the ears of Payson Tucker, vice president and general manager of the Maine Central road, who was a warm friend of Mr. Mason's mother, and has always kept an affectionate interest in the welfare of the matter and when he learned of Marion's condition and their financial embarrass-ment, he ordered John to take his wife and Adelaide and himself to North Conway. 'Never mind its being the gold cure insti-tution. I will send transportation for you all. She will have the best of care, and you and the little girl will be provided for comfortably until you decide what to do,' he generously said. Mason gratefully accepted the offer. That explains their pres-ence in North Conway.

"John is not taking the gold cure. There is no need. He is said to be the picture of health, as he rides his wheel about the country roads, whenever he can be absent from his wife. Marion's physical health improves with complacency, as her mind does not mend proportionately. It is a well-known fact that Manola has always been furiously jealous, and it is known that last year, while trying to finish her season, when suf-fering from mental and nervous prostration and neuralgia combined, she was kept up to her work by the advice of her medical counselors on a pint of champagne a day and hyperdermic injections of morphine. While it is unquestionable that all such things have tended to break down her mind, the doctors look nearer the present for the direct cause, and find it in the terrible anxiety of the last four months, more than such a woman could bear. She was ill when the Tremont theater trouble began, and the excitement of fast-hurrying disasters after that did not improve her. It is doubtlessly true—indeed, no attempt is made to deny the fact—that she has endeavored since then to keep up by the same injurious methods of last season.

"Those who have watched John Mason's career have been struck with the irony of fate. He has had a fair competence. He spent it on people who cared nothing for him. Yet his luck and his competence lasted him until he fell sincerely in love with a woman to whom he has been so faithful and devoted that those who know him best marveled at his loyalty and unselfishness. That love seems to have rulned both her and himself. A friend said to him the other day: 'You have not had a stroke of luck since you knew Marion.' 'Be just,' was John's reply; 'she, poor girl, has not had a stroke of luck since she knew me.' This is literally true, for it is one of 'life's little

pected to be the theatrical ser the New York season, is very well thought of in London. She made her professional debut nine years ago in that city, and her career since then has been almost uniformly progressive. Her first appearance was in a company of which Kate Rorke, a well known London actress, was leading lady. The personal beauty and undoubted talent of the debutante inspired Miss Rorke, who is more distinguished for the latter than for the former quality, with a jealousy that could be appeased only by the young performer's immediate discharge from the theater. But Miss Nethersole speedily re trieved her fortunes from this opening dis aster. She secured another engagement and presently surpassed her envious rival in renown. During the last half dozen years many new actresses have arisen on the English stage to contest the laurels that had long been worn by the Mrs. Bernard Beeres, the Mrs. Kendals, Mrs. Langtrys, Miss Rorkes and Miss Fortescues. Among the later stars the most brilliant in scintillation are Olga Nethersole and Mrs. Pat rick Campbell.

In almost every particular Olga Nether-sole is the exact antithesis of the actress whose place she is expected to occupy at Daly's. Ada Rehan is more than common tall; Olga Nethersole is lacking in height Ada Rehan is extremely dignified in pri vate life, yet her chief successes on the stage have been in lively, and, in many instances, tomboyish comedy. Olga Nethersole is of a merry disposition in the parlor, but her wit and amiability desert her on the stage, where she is usually an apparition of woe. Although almost a brunette as a woman, Miss Rehan is a golden blonde as an actress, and in all her performances except "The Prayer," now dropped from her repertoire, she wears yellow or red wigs. Miss Nethersole wears her own hair on the stage. It is of dark brown hue, near to black. In her general appearance Olga Nethersole resembles Calve in Carmen She will be a very interesting person in the theatrical events of the coming winter.

Mr. Otis, Skinner, who is talented and ambitious, will begin his career as a star this season in a new play by Clyde Fitch, called "His Grace de Grammont." Mr. Fitch has delved into an interesting period of English history for dramatic material, and has selected a peculiarly interesting period of English history in making the merry court of Charles II, of England, the subject of his dramatic study, besides choosing a striking personality for a central figure in the Chevalier de Grammont.

the Chevalier de Grammont.

De Grammont was a favorite at the court of France in the reign of Louis XIV, but was exiled from his native land because he became too familiar with one of the king's mistresses, and took up nis residence in the court of Charles II, of England. Here he established hymself in the good graces of established himself in the good graces of nearly all of the followers of the "Merry Monarch" and led a life almost entirely

she would not sing again in the company with Emma Eames she meant it. When she announced before the curtain on the closing night of the grand opera at the Metropolitan opera house last season that she intended to sing here again she was she intended to sing here again she was understood to mean that sire would continue with Abbey, Schoeftel & Grau. That was not her purpose, however. Even then she was meditating the scheme of coming back to America as an independent star after appearing in London and in Paris Among other operas in which she will appear are "Carmen," "Carvaleria Rusticanna and the ned short opera written expressly for her by Massenet and produced with very great success at Covent garden in June. It is a matter of fact that Calve made the biggest success, looked at from both a box office and artistic point of view, in the history of the Metropolitan opera house.

of his comedy. The play deals with De Grammont's life at the court of Charles II. and shows the profligacy, artificiality and etiquette of that period The story deals with the romantic courtship of Anthony Hamilton, the author, who afterward became the wife of the Count de Grammont. When the play opens she is represented as a fresh young bud at court. The king is smitten with her, and selects Grammont as his agent in his amours, and to first attack the conquest of the young woman's heart. But when the chevalier is presented to her he falls deeply in love, and instead of following out the king's wishes, pays court to her himself, and the play deals with the contest between the king and his grace for the hand of Miss Hamilton, the former with a vicious purpose and the latter with the hope of winning her for his wife. The latter finally carries the day, after overcoming various intrigues that have been planned agents the The size of the audience on the DeReszke-Bames nights may have compared favorably sometimes with that of the audience on the Calve nights. It should be remembered, however, that Calve was the sole magnet on the evening when she sang, whereas the audiences on other evenings were attracted, not by one singer, but by two or more prominent singers in the same cast. At the head of her own company Calve will receive a salary larger than that paid to her at the Metropolitan. She will also have a percentage of the receipts. Fred C. Whitney is the manager.

The appearance of Messrs, Brodle and Corbett as "actors" reminds The Boston Journal that the present condition of the stage is but a repetition of history and that the world does not change much. Dr. Doran, in his "History of the English stage," speaks thus of the end of the seventeenth century: "The century closed ill for the stage. Congreve's play, "The Way of the World, failed to give it any luster. Dancers, tumblers, strong men and quadrupeds were overcoming various intrigues that have been planned against him. mmont, who was always witty, having fallen seriously ill at the age of seventy-five, the king, who knew his free sentiments called in to attract the town, and the elein religious matters, sent Dangeau to give him ghostly advice. The count, finding out his errand, turned to his wife and cried out: "Countess, if you don't look to it. Dangeau will cheat you of my conversion!" phant at the Great Mogul in Fleet street, 'drew' to such an extent that he would have been brought on the stage but for the opinion of a master carpenter that he would pull the house down." And it is set down that the treasures at both Covent garden and Drury lane were well nigh empty, owing to the rage of the town for The marriage of Justin Huntley McCarthy to Cissy Loftus, one of the youthful stars of the mimic London music halls, is the sensation of the hour. McCarthy was

Joe Ott, in "The Star Gazer," has been doing a fine business and is rapidly working into the south. The piece, as well as the star and company, appears to be liked.

engaged to Aida Jenoure, who made a hit three years ago in Gilbert's "Mountebanks,"

has lived with his father till his marriage,

earning a small independent income from

his books and his work as a dramatic critic.

extremely amiable. His father has never interfered with the son's affairs nor with

his theatricals, but there is a good deal of

criticism heard on the marriage on account of the extreme youth of the bride. The cer-

emony was only according to the civil rite, though both are nominally Catholics. It is stated that Aida Jenoure intends to bring

Cissy Loftus first came into notice, when

still a mere child, about eighteen months ago. She appeared at several of the London music halls, giving a specialty in which she

mimicked all the more notable English actresses. Her performance was so remarkable in its cleverness that she became the

rage of London. Her popularity is still at its zenith. Her last performance was a take-on on Mme. Rejane in "Sans Gene,"

in the rehearsal of which she was coached

by Rejane herself. Some years ago McCar-

thy adapted a well-known French play, which under the title of "The Candidate" was played in London by Charles Wynd-

ham, and in America by Nat Goodwin under

Possibly the most satisfactory part of the

am glad to hear she has made a big hit at

Mr. W. F. Apthorp, the well-known dra-

matic critic of The Boston Transcript, had the following timely words in a recent is-

sue of his journal: "Pessimistic dramatic

dezvous. The play, as a play

tain to its final drop. It is a matter for pub-

time. The young woman left Mackaye soo

fession of her relations with Latzke. Mac

a suit for breach of promise.

the name of "The Nominee."

the Casino!"

and to her his attentions were quite as marked for over a year as lately to Cissy. Three years before Jenoure he was engaged to John L. Tool's daughter, who died, and to whom he dedicated a volume of poems, mostly of an inconsolable character. He The report from London that Mme. Rajane, the celebrated French actress, will come to this country this season to appear in the title role of Sardou's "Madame Sans-Gene," which she has made famous, should not be especially welcome to Augustus Pitou. That manager is to make a produc-His latest engagement in the latter capacity was on W. W. Astor's paper. He sat in parliament ten years for Newry, but retired tion of the play in plain English, with Kath-arine Kidder and Augustus Cook as Sans-Gene and Napoleon, respectively. Rajane and M. Duquesne are superb and inimita-ble in those characters. in 1892, having no taste for politics. He is now thirty-seven, but looks younger, and has long, poetic, flaxen locks, a pink and white complexion, and like his father is

It was played there by George Alexander. When the piece is produced here at the Empire theater in New York Henry Miler will appear as Remon. Mr. Miller has not yet received his part, but from what he has read in the English papers and from what Charles Frohman writes, he is delighted with the new opportunities for him which it contains.

They tell a funny story in Philadelphia about a living picture exhibition that was introduced in one of the operas given by the Pauline Hall Opera Company. The picture was one in which a live dog, probably bribed by the sight of a bone back of the frame, had to sit still for at least a quarter of a minute. One night during the last hot spell somebody whistled in the gallery—a bewitching whistle that went directly to the heart of the canine. It was too much for the dog, and, turning around, he gave for the dog, and, turning around, he gave a spring out of the picture and advanced to the footlights, barking furiously.

successes made by Della Fox in "The Little Then a voice, probably issuing from the same mouth as the misleading whistle, was Trooper" and De Wolf Hopper in "Dr. Syntax," is the fact that these former companion players have made such kind and heard to say: "It's on a strike, Pauline! enthusiastic remarks concerning each other on their respective first nights. Hopper was Why don't you pay your dog his wages?" There was a universal scream and the curpeculiarly happy in his footlight flashes. tain was hastily lowered. Canicular shrieks a moment later told in no uncertain accents that the wages "This is a realistic production," said he; "we have real people, real norses and real hound; only a real fox is missing-and I were being paid.

Leander Richardson has a way like Joe Howard of pulling his memory book on the boys at times not altogether pleasant for the boys. In commenting on the case of young Peel, who has been catching it from the newspapers, Leander says:

"Mr. Robert Peel, a stalwart young Englishman of good family and breeding, who recently came to this country for the reported purpose of paying court to the daughter of Henry Sanford, of the Adams Express Company, has had a rather doleful experience of it. The newspapers—some of them, at least—have contained long and critics, who are wont to write about the degradation of the stage, would have found ample material for a longer article than has yet been written on the subject, at the Boston theater last night. This old temple of the drama, whose walls have in the last them, at least-have contained long and jeering tales of his having exhibited letters alleged to have been written by the lady actors of the English-speaking stage, was on that occasion desecrated by the presento him, and have guyed him mercilessly in every direction. As a finish, it is said Miss Sanford's father has sent young Peel many decent people from the house before the close of the second act. Many of the persons of the drama are thieves, sluggers, off about his business on the ground that gamblers and low women, and the saloon of at Seventh and Chestnut streets in Phila delphia wasn't there a rather sportive setting aside its moral vileness-is unutterly bad. The upper part of the house was packed with a disorderly crowd, which young gentleman named Sanford of whom some ladies of the stage used to talk good deal? Seems to me I've heard som hooted, whistled and shouted at the actors thing of the sort. And I guess there isn lis congratulation that the piece is here for such a very great difference, after all, be-tween the blooded youngsters of today and those of the long ago." but one week. The name of this piece is 'On the Bowery.'"

In Paul Potter's new play, "The Victo Steele Mackaye's son Arthur seems to be ria Cross," Mr. Sothern has a difficu problem to solve. The role of the youn clergyman who kills a tiger and wins an adept at getting into marital complica-tions. I notice that Arthur has brought suit to recover \$50,000 damages from his former friend, Paul Latake, for the alienation of horse race in the first act, throttles a visier and mans the forts in the second ac his last wife, Flora Louise Mackaye. This is the second wife of Mackaye, who is under becomes melodramatic in the third act, and changes his clerical coat for a lawyer's wis thirty years of age. His first wife was and gown before the curtain falls is Maud Miller, the only daughter of Joaquin Miller, the "poet of the Sierras," where he character of embarrassing wealth of incident. But Sothern can do such things and say such things in a manner that transis still leading the life of a hermit. Maud used to stay at the house of Steele Mackaye while she was in the city. One day young forms' romance into reality and enables us to believe in him rather than in our own senses. "The Victoria Cross" contains Mr. Mackage and she rap off and were married. She had just come from the Convent of the Sacred Heart, at Montreal, where she was Potter's well known wit and scholarly quality, and is full of stirring incidents of flood and field. But its chief merit seems to be the opportunity which the story offers to observe Mr. Sothern in a great variety of scenes over which his natural and attained educated. She got the impression that young Mackaye, who was a Protestant, had been baptised. When she learned he had not she wrote to Monsignor Preston asking if the marriage was valid. He said it was arts throw the glamour of heroism and

This letter caused much comment at the The tour of Otis Harlan in Hoyt's new after the marriage on learning this fact. The marriage occurred February 4, 1885. On January 8, 1886, she married Loudon Mcplay, "A Black Sheep," will begin early next week in Norfolk. Hoyt's practice is to give all of his plays their initial performances outside of New York, but this is the Cormack, an actor and theatrical manager, of Chicago, without a divorce from Macfirst time that the south has had the oppor-tunity of enjoying one of them in this shape. Harlan is the most promising young kaye. Mackaye got a divorce from her in this city on account of her relations with McCormack. McCormack deserted the po-et's daughter in 1889. She played in "The comedian on the stage today, and that he will be a great success in the play which Hoyt has built especially for him is cer-Land of the Midnight Sun" in this city last Mackaye married Flora Louise Cutler, of

Brooklyn, in 1889. He had known Latzke a year before. The men lived with their fam-The man to whom Johnston Bennett is en gaged to be married is French. He is reported to have said: "It is true, Miss Bennett will make me her husband. I shall atilles in the same house in this city and at Staten island, and were everywhere considered the best of friends. While Mrs. Mackaye was at Shirley, Mass., last June she wrote letters telling her husband she no longer loved him. He became suspicious, and going to Shirley last June upbraided her, and he declares she made a full contention of her relations with Latzke, Mactempt to make everything cozy. Husbands should remember that it is their duty to make the household attractive; then their wives will be glad to stay at home." Even the Kansan is amenable to the in-fluences of civilization. When Peffer got to Washington and got the hayseed from

kaye says that Latzke spirited his wife away about six weeks ago. He does not know where she is. Mackaye has also sued his beard, he took to socks and bicycling, and now comes the news that the only pop-ulist theatrical manager, Sockless Billy Emma Calve will return to America season after this. She will come here to head the Calve Grand Opera Company. Con-tracts to that effect are now crossing the Atlantic. That is why the celebrated prima donna has not signed with Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau. When she said last spring that

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AT COST, ELEGANT PARLOR SUIT

FOR TEN DAYS

TO SAVE EXPENSE OF MOVING.

## The greatest success of the past theatrical season in London is Henry Arthur Jones's "The Masqueraders." The best part in it is David Remon, an astronomer. It was played there by Common of the part in the day of the part in the past theatrical season in London is Henry Arthur Jones's "The best part in it is part in the past theatrical season in London is Henry Arthur Jones's "The Masqueraders." The best part in it is part in the past theatrical season in London is Henry Arthur Jones's "The Masqueraders." The best part in it is part in the past theatrical season in London is Henry Arthur Jones's "The Masqueraders." The best part in it is part in the part in t

Parties Wanting Carpets can see our stock at the National hotel building. Are we in it on Carpets? Well, we think so. FOR \$20.50.



They were bought under the new tariff regulations and we guarantee them lower than any other Carpet house. Get our prices before you

WE MOVE IN TEN DAYS To our new quarhis escapades with actresses have not been nice. Let me see. Some forty-five years ago when there was a Barnum's museum ters, the National Hotel building, which is nearly ready for us, and which will be the handsomest, most complete and most elegant Furniture Store South. We have a big stock of goods at our Marietta street store. We don't want to move any of it. We can't move some of it. We will sell all of it at a cut price for the next TEN DAYS.

## RHODES-SNOOK & HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANY

As soon as it is over I shall go to London and shall remain in England"—
The rest was cut off. The band had struck up "God Save the Queen!"

A MAN IN FRONT. THE WEEK'S ATTRACTIONS

As Outlined by the Advance Notices

Lovers of farce comedy and others who enjoy a hearty laugh will be treated to an evening of rare enjoyment Monday night at the Grand when a new musical comedy, by William Carroll, entitled "4-11-44," will be produced. The cast of characters in-clude William H. Maxwell, Emile Hensel, clude William H. Maxwell, Emile Hensel, Leslie Stowe, Monte Collins. Thomas Wood, A. S. Wallin, Miss Norma Wills, Miss Fan-nie Dudley, Miss Daisy Dudley, Miss Marie Thomas, Miss Naomi Knight, Miss Inez Mackey, Miss Della Joyce, Miss Celia Behos and Miss Rheta Mann. and Miss Rheta Mann.
Miss Rheta Mann made her first appear-

ance on the stage when but a child, ten years ago. She was engaged by the well-known manager, John T. Ford, of Ford's Grand opera house, Baltimore, Md., to play to Washington and got the hayseed from his beard, he took to socks and bicycling, and now comes the news that the only populist theatrical manager, Sockless Billy Rowles, is cultivating an accent and has donned ruffled shirts! But a man who has managed Clara Morris must be capable of anything.

A weekly New York paper which makes a specialty of risque pictures, and those bordering thereon, has two photographs in its last issue which are labeled "The Development of Della Fox." It is a sort of before and after taking affair, showing Della when she first went on as a timid little chorus girl. Again as she is today, a successful star. The pictures are preity, and—well, there's certainly plenty of "development" in the last one, if it is lacking in the first.

The latest bit from the Ashland district has been told here and hereabouts, but I don't think it has found its way into print.

In a recent speech, Colonel Breckinridge grew eloquent in picturing the future that seemed before him: "My friends," said he, "my nomination and my election are, of course, assured, I have never doubted your loyalty to me. Bit it has been a trying campaign. I am worn out, and seek rest.

Scott Marble, the author of "Down in Dixie," has laid the plot in the most picturesque spots of Georgia and Carolina. A pickaninny band, composed of little darkies, is one of the features of the piece, giving life and realism to the ideal south-

giving life and realism to the ideal southern play.

The production, which is one of the numerous enterprises of Davis & Keogh, is
something notable in a pictorial way. The
scene painters have done their best in making counterfeit presentations of southern
cotton fields and homesteads.

A carload of special scenery is used in
the presentation and the play promises to be
most superbly staged.

"The Girl I Left Behind Me."

"The Girl I Left Behind Me."

most superbly staged.

"The Girl I Left Behind Me."

Charles Frohman's beautiful production,
"The Girl I Left Behind Me," will be presented Friday and Saturday at the Grand.

This play was one of the great successes of last year at Chicago, where it enjoyed a run of 100 nights to crowded houses. So great was the demand for seats that they had to be secured ten days before any performance. Previous to this it was given for 300 nights in New York city and 200 nights at the Boston theater.

The story of "The Girl I Left Behind Me" tells the attempt of a cowardly rascal, Lieutenant Morton Parlow, stationed at Post Kennion on the frontier, to destroy his rival in the affections of General Kennion's daughter. Kate Kennion is engaged to Parlow, but he knows that she does not love him and more than suspects her of loving Lieutenant Edgar Hawkesworth. Before the close of the first act he discovers that his suspicions are well founded. In the second act Parlow and Hawkesworth are sent upon recommoltering expeditions, which, through the cowardice of Parlow, result in the death of several troopers. Hawkesworth knows the truth, but will not fnake charges against the man who is to marry Kate Kennion. But Parlow so manages that the blame for the disaster falls upon Hawkesworth. He is about to be tried by court martial when word comes that the post is in danger of an Indian attack; some one must go for help. It is almost a hopeless errand, for the chances are ten to one against the measurger escaping with his life. Hawkesworth bag over his shoulder, at the same time whispering: "I love you." The

third and great act of the play is in the stockade at Post Kennion. It is early dawn. The Indians have surrounded the post and all night their weird songs have been heard. The few scores of brave men and the women are exhausted and the ammunition is almost gone. A parley is held with the Indian chief, who refuses quarter. It is the Indian custom to attack at sunrise and preparations are made for a last struggle. General Kennion and his men will sell their lives as dearly as possible. Kate Kennion, knowing the awful fate of women who fall into the Indians hand, makes her father promise that he will shoot her when all hope is gone. At the close of the act the Indians have broken through the lines and are at the gate of the stockade. Kennion is prepared to carry out his promise to his daughter. As he raises his pistol the bugle notes of the rescuing corps are heard and the soldiers rush in. Hawkesworth has done his duty. In the last act Parlow's villarly and Hawkesworth's bravery are brought to light and the curtain falls to the sound of wedding bells. As a relief to the intensity of the dramatic episodes there are many ammaing scenes between the young soldiers and the girls who happened to be in the camp. The second act is partly given up to a ball, which, with its music, laughter, firstations and pretty dreads constitute a strong contrast with the somber cloud of danger hanging about the camp.

L. C. O. F.

Mr. A. Rosenfeld, who for many years conducted a retail clothing establishment on the corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, has decided to abandon the clothing business and enter that of insurance. He has associated himself with Mr. H. Cronheim, buying an interest with this gentleman. Mr. Rosenfeld is a live, progressive business man and no doubt he and Mr. Cronheim will do a large business.

O. M. GAY & SON.

## THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION There was no excuse for it, except that it was part and parcel of a movement

Published Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

these facts are not well known to those

pretended democrats who affect to smell

danger and spy ruin in any well directed

effort of the people to undo the great

wrong comimtted they ought to be. They

are facts well known to all intelligent

people who have taken any interest in

We say, therefore, that those who

affect to believe that the righting of a

great national wrong that has robbed

the people of thousands of millions of

dollars for the sole benefit of a few in

this country and in Europe will result

in any shape or form of disaster are

simply dealing in assumptions that they

can find no warrant for in reason, com-

mon sense or experience. Secretary

Smith draws on his imagination for a

picturesque description of the horrible

results that must follow the redemption

of our platform pledges and the carry-

It happens, however, that precisely the

estilts which Secretary Smith assumes

would follow the rehabilitation of silver

as a money metal have followed the de-

monetization of that metal. We have,

indeed, not a fifty-cent dollar, but meas-

ured in property and commodities, we

have a two-hundred-cent-dollar. It is a

two-hundred-cent dollar when the pro-

ducer wants to buy it for the purpose of

paying his debts, but when he buys it

by paying twice as much property or

produce for it as he paid twenty-one

years ago, he finds that it will not pay

any more debt than it paid then. We

have no fifty-cent dollar, but we have

all the other conditions that Secretary

Smith assumes would follow the success

of the democratic purpose to restore sil-

ver as a part of the standard money of

There was a financial panic when sil-

ver was demonetized, and the people

found relief from it only in the small

additions that were made to the vol-

ume of our standard money. But that

panic and its results are not to be com-

pared to the ruin that has followed the

revival of the Sherman act of demon-

etization-a revival that was only made

possible by the failure to insist on demo-

cratic legislation as a substitute for the

Sherman law of 1890, a law that is de-

nounced in the democratic platform as

a miserable makeshift. It was this fail-

ure that Speaker Crisp declared, in his

Friday night's address in Atlanta, "was

a great personal disappointment" to him.

We are already experiencing, the result

of clinching the act of demonetization,

the very ills and woes which Secretary

Smith assumes would follow a success-

ful attempt to remedy the great wrong

The Constitution believes that those

who imagine they perceive great dan-

ger in the undoing of the results of a

monumental crime do a great injustice

to the democratic policy. That policy

is to restore silver to its old place as a

part of the standard money of the coun-

try by reopening the mints to its free

coinage. If, when the demonetization

act is wiped out, the mint demand fails

the ratio can be so adjusted, either by

taking away from the gold dollar, or by

adding to the silver dollar, as to fit the

conditions necessary to bimetallism.

A Southern Chevaller.

It is announced in the newspapers

that Colonel Thomas P. Ochiltree, of

Texas, will be a candidate for congress

in the tenth New York district if he can

We do not understand this announce-

ment unless it means that Colonel

Ochiltree, as a true knight errant, pro-

poses to offer himself as the champion

of the people and the protector of the

able editor of The Congressional Rec-

ord. The fact that Colonel Ochiltree

will not run unless he can have the Hon.

prevail on the Hon. Bourke Cockran to

That is the democratic policy.

that has been committed.

the country.

ing out of the democratic policy.

this great question.

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ATLANTA, GA., September 9, 1894.

### Where We Are "At"

If & correspondent sends us the follow-Ing communication, which no doubt represents the feelings of a good many democrats who are naturally puzzled Decause individuals occupying conspicuous places refuse to endorse the democratic principle of justice and equity on which the financial policy of the party Is based: Our correspondent says:

Editor Constitution—I write you as a lemocrat who is in a dilemma, but not in loubt as to how to vote, because I will, of course, support the democratic ticket from

I see that the democratic nominee fo povernor. Colonel Atkinson. takes the broad and patriotic position that under the terms of the democratic platform no dem cratic speaker has a right to oppose the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and yet just a few day's ago Congressman Turn-In delivering a democratic address at catur, did oppose the free and unlimited that silver coinage at any ratio was fraught

dresses at DeGive's theater last night, and my democratic heart was thrilled at the enthusiasm which greeted Speaker Crisp's announcement that he had always been in favor of the free coinage of silver, that he was in favor of it now, that the fears of those who opposed it were largely imagina-ry, that the enactment of the law would rd great relief and that the failur of the recent session of congress to pass a ment to him. And yet, on the same stage not on the same platform—Secretary Smith a few minutes afterwards invelghed against the free coinage of silver, defended the re-tusal of the republicans, acting with a few democrats, to enact a free coinage law, and took the position that free coinage by this country alone would not do.

With such variance of opinion among

democratic speakers, "where are we at?"

Atlanta, September 8, 1894. e can tell our correspondent where "the party is at." It is at and on the Chicago platform, and it is at and on the state platform, and both of these deliverances, made with due deliberakion, declare in favor of the restoration the standard money of the country until John Sherman and his fellow conspirators in the republican party surreptitiously passed a law closing the mints to the free and unlimited coinage of the metal.

The democratic policy, stripped of all ponfusing and technical details and broadly stated, is to restore silver to the place it held from the foundation of the government down to the day that the metal was outlawed at the mints. To undo the wrong that was there done to the people for the sole benefit and profit of the bondholders and money sharks of the world, is the policy of the democratic party. That wrong can never be undone until the mints of the country are reopened to the free and unlimited coinage of silver as a part of the debt paying money of the country.

would be dangerous in the extreme."

This statement is pure assumption, and

ted coinage of silver, at a ratio of

16 to 1, "we would be forced to the ex-

clusive use of a dollar worth only a lit-

the more than half the present dollar."

This is pure assumption, with not a

fact to support it. The statement could

be true only in the event that the natu-

ral law of demand and supply has been

mand that is never supplied, never satia-

d, and the statistics of silven produc

don, prepared by goldbug directors of

fiver, even in the days of bonanza min-

ag, was not large enough to flood the

It is a well-known fact that the crime

int, show that the production of

to the point of serious fluctuation

zation was committed before

lished. The mint demand is a de-

Bourke Cockran for his opponent, gives color to this view. It is high time that some definite step If our correspondent will carefully was taken to rémedy the evils of highread the declarations of those democrats flown and stentorian oratory. Although who protest against this policy of Colonel Ochiltree was born and raised restoration, and who insist that the pebin the sweet sunny southland and is indigenous to the almost tropical clime ple cannot undo the legislative crime that the republicans committed without of Texas, he is, nevertheless, an intensely practical man. As a traveler in far calling to their aid the kings, queens countries and as a sometime sojourner and potentates of Europe, will be struck in the federal capital, he has beheld with one fact that sticks out. It is this ome of the devastating effects of ora--that all the suggestions of failure and torical gush. sollapse are based on assumptions pure

be his opponent.

We trust, therefore, that Colonel Ochiland simple. Take the statement of free will succeed in protecting the peo-Congressman Turner, who says that ple of the country and the able editor of Pres coinage of silver at any ratio The Congressional Record against any threatened epidemic of emotional oratory. That is to say, if Colonel Ochiltree is a democrat. But if he is a re has not one single fact in the financial publican, we trust the Hon. Bourke history of the world to support it-not Cockran will run him inte a corner one. The facts, indeed, are all the and give him a dose of melodious bathos other way. Take the more recent speech that will make him regret that he ever of Secretary Smith, to which our correlived on the face of the earth, or anyadent refers. Mr. Smith declares where in the neighborhood of the that with either the limited or the un-

By the Leg. The Cincinnati Enquirer has lately een showing how the gold reserve can e maintained. It seems to be as simple as falling off a log. The Enquirer's plan is for the government to say to Mr. Ickelhelmer, or Mr. Hockenhelmer when he goes to the treasury for gold for export: "We are paying only silver today. We always have the specie ready for the redemption of treasury notes, but it will be more convenient for us today to redeem in silver specie. We have no particular day on which we redeem in silver, or when we redeem in gold, but you can always be sure of getting the specie."

Of course, this would at once place the coined dollars of both metals on a parity and hold them there. They are mines were dreamed of. not on a parity now, for the silver dol-

There was no excuse for it, except that lar, by a treasury policy that violates it was part and parcel of a movement the letter and spirit of the law, is remable in gold. It is token money, entered into to satisfy the selfish greed like the nickel of the money sharks of the world. If

But The Enquirer seems to be una ware of the fact that Mr. Ickelhelmer and Mr. Hockenheimer do not go to the treasury or the subtreasury when they want gold for export. They go to one our own patriot bankers in New York and say that on such a day they want so much gold. The patriot bank es, although he has plenty of gold in his own vaults, goes to the subtreasury, planks down the treasury notes, and demands a part of our "sacred" gold reserve for export. He says the reserve "sacred," and yet he jumps into the treasury and depletes it every chance he gets.

Has The Enquirer forgotten the elo quent remark of Mr. Cleveland to Colonet Oates? "T'll tell you, Oates," says the president, "the money power has got the treasury by the leg."

The First Exposition Holiday. September 18, 1895, will be the opening day of the Cotton States and International exposition.

September 18, 1894, has been selected as the most appropriate day for the laying of the corner stone of the exposition.

On that day, therefore, precisely one year from the formal opening of the gates of our great show, Atlanta will take a holiday, and the corner stone of the exposition will be laid at Pledmont park with all the civic and military pomp and ceremony suited to such an important occasion.

The event will be a notable one. I will be a sign of progress. No exposition has ever moved more rapidly or established itself more quickly in public favor than our great enterprise. Only a few months ago it was first suggested. Liberal and broad-minded citizens map ped out a programme of international scope. It was decided that the basic idea of the exposition should be the extension of our trade with the Spanish-American countries south of us whose custom, amounting to \$1,100,000,000 annually now goes to Europe, with the exception of about one-fifth which comes to this country. Atlanta was selected because its geographical location and transportation facilities make it a cen tral point easily reached by the remote sections of our republic and Mexico, Central America and South America.

When the plan of the exposition was made known it at once received the hearty endorsement of the commercial bodies of every large city in America and of the official representatives of many foreign countries. We were in the midst of a financial depression but Atlanta promptly subscribed over two hundred thousand dollars. Then congress appropriated another \$200,000 for a government exhibit. With this stamp of national approval, the enterprise at once took its place among our great international expositions, and its mana gers and the people of Atlanta went to work in earnest to push it forward.

Already many of the beneficial effects of the exposition are plainly apparent It has ended our period of hard times. Real estate is looking up: men of capital and enterprise are flocking to the city; to bring the commercial value of silver | trade and industry are reviving and the of silver to the place it held as a part of to an equality with its legal value, then bustle of a busy season enlivens our streets. This is only a faint indication of what is coming. From this time on we may look for a long and an uninterrupted period of prosperous business activity. Every class will be benefited Capital will find profitable investments, and labor will find employment at good wages. These are the immediate re sults, but the outcome of the exposition will be on a larger scale, and sixty million consumers in Spanish-America will keep our producers and manufacturers in every section so busy supplying their demands that there will be no chance for another financial panic for at least a generation to come.

September 18th, then, should be a gala day in Atlanta. Let us close the schools, suspend business, and amidst the ringing of bells, the firing of cannon, the waving of banners and the blare of trumpets crowd Piedmont park from gate to gate, and lay the corner stone of our exposition with all the enthusiasm that such an occasion should inspire. It will be an epoch-making day, and the people of Atlanta will celebrate it in their whole-hearted and public spirited fashion. It will be no perfund tory ceremony, but a genuine holiday. with the entire population participating

in it. A golden year stretches out between September 18, 1894, and September 18, 1895!

A Newspaper Man's Ambition. It seems that James I, the newly pro claimed king of the island of Trinidad

was once a newspaper man. James Hardin Hickey is the full name of the new ruler. The details of his history are somewhat meager, but it is known that he spent long years in the work of making great men out of his fellow citizens, while he remained un known. In the course of time he be came dissatisfied with his lot in life. It was unpleasant to remain a mere cipher when his pen was making small men

Mr. Hickey finally threw up his news paper job and plunged into various spec ulative enterprises. He accumulated fortune, purchased Trinidad, and proclaimed himself king. The new monarch has only a few subjects and his kingdom is not a very attractive country, the asphalt industry being its principal in terest, but when a man is a veritable king, even a self-made one, he can stand a good deal of discomfort. Of course there are drawbacks in this instance The royal Hickey is by no means secure Some fine day a foreign power may gobble up his island, but if he plays his cards well be will doubtless be pen-

sioned, and he can then join other roy-alties in exile and live a life of ease. But we doubt the wisdom of King James's venture. A good newspaper to do more good, and the chances are

man living up to his mission is a bigger man in reality than the despot of Trinidad can ever be. He has it in his power that he gets more enjoyment out of life. He can be the power behind a throne, and that is sometimes better than being on a throne. An Absurd Report.

The Constitution has received a letter from Mrs. Jefferson Davis which positively and finally disposes of the absurd report to the effect that Miss Winnie Davis recently said that if she had

vote she would give it to the republi-

can party.

Of course, Miss Davis never said any thing of the kind. She never expects to vote and never desired the privilege. She is opposed to woman suffrage, and as her father's daughter and a devoted lover of her native southland she has never felt the slightest sympathy with either the principles or the methods of the republican party.

All this Mrs. Davis makes plain in her letter, but the report is really hardly worthy of a denial. No sensible person north or south believed that there was a word of truth in it. Still, it is better to promptly expose a false rumor than to let it travel and perhaps do its evil work in unexpected quarters.

The Sinking of the Continent.

The Boston Journal calls attention o a recent prediction by Professor J. W. Spencer, of Atlanta, to the effect that the submerging of this continent is only a question of time. The professor is credited with the statement that in about 8,000 years Chicago will be under water, and that no more 999-year leases should be made in New York, as at the end of that period the city will be affoat. It seems that Chicago is not satisfied with this forecast, and one of her scientists, Professor Colbert, takes issue with his Atlanta brother. He says that the interior of the earth is still hot and molten. The outside crust of the earth is shrinking to fill up the spaces beneath it, and if the elements were uniform the change would not cause ifregularity It is a well-known fact that certain sections of the earth are constantly being raised or lowered, but hardly at the rate of two feet in a century, which is said to be the rate at which the New Jersey coast is sinking. The Journal savs:

There is a denuding influence everted by the frosts and rains which tends to level off hills and fill up valleys. This may be estimated to wear away and at the rate foot in about 5,000 years. Professor Col-pert assumes 1,200 feet as the mean elevation of a continent, and it would take about 6,000,000 years to wear this away, leaving out of all consideration the possible work There is about 2 per cent less water on the globe now than there was in the earliest geologic times, according to a wise estimate. The atmosphere is also very slowly growing ess. In short, Professor Colbert is of the present home of what we know of the numan race will be uninhabitable for any form of life now existing. And this not taking into account the fact that the sun may then have lost so much of its life giving heat as to preclude any possibility

The statements of the Chicago man will be reassuring to the dwellers on the lakes and the seashore, but there are people in Atlanta whose local pride will cause them to stand loyally by their home scientist, and this class will prefer to believe that our continent is slowly but surely staking into the unand bottomless depths in the interior of the earth. For their sake it is to be hoped that Professor Spencer will speedily come to the front and smash Professor Colbert's figures. When Atlanta has made the estimate that New York will go down in about a thousand years, to be followed by Chicago 7,000 years later, we cannot afford to sit down quietly and allow a person from the Windy City to maintain the preposterous proposition that it will take at least 6.000.000 years to sink our continent. By all means, let us uphold the Atlanta theory and confound the western scientists who attempt to dispute our conclusions.

The Congressional Campaign.

Senstor John Sherman and other republican leaders are confidently predicting that the coming congressional campaign will wipe out the democratic majority in congress. It is easy to make such a prediction

but when we examine the obstacle which stand in the way of its fulfillment, it must be admitted that they seem to be well nigh insuperable. Let us look into the facts of the case. In the house there are 356 members, of whom 8 are populists, 127 are republicans and 221 are democrats. Now, if the republicans carry the house they must defeat at least fifty-two of their opponents and elect members of their own party in their place. As matters stand, this is no easy task, and even the most sanguine republican in his sober moods will seriously doubt the possibility of such a sweeping victory for

his party. The occasional expressions of demo cratic discontent and dissatisfaction during the past year and a half have doubtless misled the republicans. Pos sibly if the elections had been held months ago our opponents might have profited by the dissensions in the democratic party, but that time is past, and there is everywhere a disposition on the part of the democrats to compromise their differences and pull together in a

It is now certain that the efforts of the democratic national committee will result in an aggressive campaign. The attention of the country will be called to the fact that the democratic surplus of \$183,000,000 in the treasury when the republicans took charge in March, 1889, was speedily wasted, while the blight of the McKinley tariff, and the extravagant appropriations of the republican party caused the government be plunged into a sea of debt. Our national committee with its speakers and campaign literature will make it clear that the recent business depression was the inevitable result of the extravagance and the tariff policy of the republicans, and while the worst effects were

felt under a democratic administration it will be shown that these evil condi tions were the natural outcome of republican methods. It will also be shown that our economy has already saved about \$28,000,000 per annum in red appropriations and that a lower tariff has caused the trade and industry of the country to revive. The income tax and the reform in federal elections will receive due attention, and it is safe to say that with such a record the democrats can go before the country with the almost absolute certainty of holding their present majority in congress. The prophets who talk about wiping out our present majority will soon relapse into silence. The signs of the times point to their complete discomfiture.

The American people are in no humor re-establish the era of extravagance and tariff oppression which has brought poverty and suffering to millions of firesides. Another democratic victory is in sight and an aggressive campaign will win it.

Secretary Smith.

Hon. Hoke Smith, secretary of the interior, has returned to Georgia for a few weeks deserved rest. This is the month when most of the members of the cabinet, and other hard worked government officials, are enjoying their vacation, and we believe that none of them are more entitled to the rest that comes with immunity from the cares of office than Secretary Smith. The Constitution differs very mate

rially with Mr. Smith on certain well defined questions of party policy. He is entitled to his views-we are entitled to ours; but whatever difference of opinon may exist, we recognize fully the fact that he has paid diligent attention to the great responsibilities of his department, and that his administration of this important department of the government's service has reflected credit apon him. He has labored zealously, arnestly and ably and has instituted reforms in the department of the interior which are worthy of emulation in other departments

We welcome the secretary on his re turn to Georgia for his vacation, and we trust that his time will be pleasantly spent among his home people

It will be observed that Speaker Crisp s still for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The distinguished Georgian stands squarely with the democrats of Georgia on this great question. Whereabouts, in the mind of a man who

is opposed to the free coinage of silver, loes the democratic party and its candi dates in Georgia come in? It is said that Senator Call's socks are

an issue in Florida. Are we to understand that they are striped socks?

Where does the affable Baltimore Sun get ts belief that Mr. Gorman is the author, coacher and adopter of the tariff law? What has become of all the other democrats in congress, and where were they when tariff legislation was going on?

If the free coinage of silver is as horrible an affair as Secretary Smith imagines it to be, we cannot understand how his newspaper can support the democratic candidate for governor.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The czar expects to open his new railyear 1900. Siberia is twice as big as the United States, and has only 5,000,000 inhabiing land, and bringing it within reach o ivilization is likely to cause importan to the Russian throne, a young man of twenty-six, is president of the railway,

The friends of Frank Sloane and Mary Virden, of Bordentown, N. J., did not know until a few days ago that they were mar ried thirty-five years ago. nearly the same circle of friends, but no one suspected that they were legally hus band and wife. Thirty-five years ago when Mary was yet in her teens, the two fell in ove. The parents of each objected to their marriage, and while Mary was visiting a relative in New York city Frank went there, and they were secretly married. Frank and Mary afterward quarreled, and came to the conclusion that they did not love each other. They decided day it remained a secret. They will now go to housekeeping together, though, at the request of friends, they will have a secand ceremony performed.

According to the correspondent of The St. Louis Republic, man originally came to the earth from Mars, riding on the tail of At least he gives that as the opin on of Mr. Wiggins, the St. Louis weather for or Mr. wiggins, the St. Louis weather prophet and all-around scientist. The pro-fessor has discovered that Newton's idea about the law of gravitation is way off; in fact, that there is no such thing. He says that electricity is the great thing in the universe now, and that all the mo of the planetary bodies are controlled by that. It is well known that when two bodies are similarly electrified, they ten to fly apart, and when they are oppositely electrified, they tend to come together. The professor seems to think that at some long past period some comet approached the planet Mars, and becoming similarly electrified, started off toward the earth Marsian, and his wife, too, perhaps, hap-pened to be close by, concluded to take a little excursion, and, jumping aboard, were they liked so well that they concluded to

### LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Hon. Patrick Walsh. Editor Constitution-Governor Northen pointments, and in none has he petro monstrated his rare good sense than in the appointment of Mr. Walsh as senator. the appointment of Mr. Walsh as senator. It was a surprise to those who did not know Mr. Walsh that he at a single bound went to the front as one of the leading men of the senate. Mr. Walsh has made us one of the very best senators we have had since the days of Ben Hill. He is no tyro in deliberative bodies or in the consideration of economic and public questions. He was for years a conspicuous member of the Georgia legislature, where he received much of his valuable training and was the gallant leader of the Colquitt forces in the memorable democratic convention of 1880. Mr. Walsh is a ready debater, incisive speaker, and, at times, rises to the plane of

Mr. Walsh is a ready debater, incisive speaker, and, at times, rises to the plane of eloquence to which belonged the illustrious school of Irish orators, Phillips Curran and Grattan. He has done more to advertise Georgia and the south in his New York speech than any senator has done for years. He is familiar with statistics, showing the marvelous resources, development, progress and growth of the south. Few men have the patience, talent and ability to read and handle statistics. That speech was a revelation to the masses of the north.

Mr. Walsh is a practical man of affairs.

Mr. Walsh is a practical man of affair vith a keen, penetrating intellect, observan conservative, aggressive, and while imbibile nuch of the old, he is a connecting link by ween the traditions of the old

the new south. The great man is not one far removed from and above his people, but one who is closest to and embodies the best and highest elements of his generation.

Mr. Walsh stands squarely on the democratic platform and dared in New York to speak his convictions without cringing, trimming or forming to eastern sentiment and promulgated his doctrines as strongly as could have done before a southern audience. He is a true patriot and loves the traditions of his party and has done vallent service for it in the past.

Personally he is one of the truest and most lovable of men; and no man can say that he was ever false to a friend or betrayed a trust. Having known him inti-

trayed a trust. Having known him nately for many years, I can testify mately for many years, I can testify to the kindness and generosity of that big Irish heart. It is beautiful to see the devotion and affection for him of every employe of The Chronicle. A "hard man" never has the love and sympathy of those under him. He has served the unexpired time so eminently, why not do the justice to him and serve the state by re-electing one who has shown himself in this short time so

worthy to wear the senatorial toga.

I have written this article without th knowledge or consent of Mr. Walsh. It is a tribute from the heart to a man of ster-ling integrity and excellent ability. I have heard a universal sentiment that he is the proper man for re-election. Withou disparaging the claims of any of the dis tinguished gentlemen before the public, it believe a tidal wave is turning in his favor and that the general assembly will feel the force sufficiently to re-elect Senator Walsh as his own successor. That they sho imple justice to the man and the state.

"The Issue Clearly Drawn."

From The Augusta Chronicle The Issue is clearly drawn. If the people of Georgia want a gold standard champio o represent Georgia in the United States senate they will find few abler than Judge Turner; but if they do not, then he has practically eliminated himself from their consideration.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

The Marietta Journal has the following

editorial:

"The bar and the people of this judicial circuit will present the name of the Hon. George F. Gober, judge of this circuit, to the people of Georgia as a candidate for judge of the supreme court in the even the constitutional amendment is adopted the constitutional more judges of the suprements. judge of the supreme court in the event the constitutional amendment is adopted making two more judges of the supreme court. Judge Gober was reared here; he taught school here; he practiced law here; he was solicitor general of this circuit for eight years; he has served the people of this circuit for five years as judge of the superior court. He returned here from the University of Georgia, where he stood at the head of his class. He brought away the degree of master of arts on a course of study which is the highest degree that institution can give on a course of study. At home he has taken a stand for all that is progressive in the interest of our city. No man was ever disappointed in anything George Gober told him. He is a prominent Mason, a loyal friend and a charitable citizen. His word is his bond. He is honest; he promptly pays his debts. He despises sham—he believes in the enforcement of the law. The business of this circuit is now run at a less expense than it ever was. It is thoroughly up. A man gets a trial at the trial term of the court. The people of this circuit appreciate it. There is much complaint about the work of the supreme court and its delay. We can say that if this work was to fall upon his is much compaint about the work of the supreme court and its delay. We can say that if this work was to fall upon his shoulders it would be well and honestly done. Healthy and active, brainy and thoroughly versed in law, he has a laudable ambition to be promoted, not in politics, but in his chosen profession."

The Americus Times-Recorder says edi

"Among the candidates for United States senator, Hon. A. O. Bacon stands pre-eminent as the one deserving to be chosen. A man who stands for democracy as Jefferson taught it and as the people have always understood it, for equal rights to all and special privileges to none, he is beyond all doubt the choice of this section of the state to represent Georgia in the upper house of congress. Major Bacon's views on all public questions are well known. He is heart and soul for the rights and interests of the people, of the masses as contradistinguished from the classes. On all political issues he is thoroughly in accord with the Chicago platform, our state democratic platform and the demands of the great majority of the democratic party. Especially do the people admire the position he has always occupied on the sliver question. He stands for the free and unlimited coinage of silver as well as gold, and his record in that respect is long pronounced and clean. In him the white metal has a friend who will never falter the order the stands of the stands of the stands of the stands of the stands for the free and unlimited coinage of silver as well as gold, and his record in that respect is long pronounced and clean. In him the white metal has a friend who will never falter the office of the stands of the sta "Among the candidates for United States nounced and clean. In him the white metal has a friend who will never faiter for give up until the battle is won and bimetallism is triumphant. Major Bacon is one of those old-fashioned democrats who cannot believe in the theory that the American angle should be tied. cannot believe in the theory that the camerican eagle should be tied on to the tail of the British lion. His ability, integrity and fitness for the office are unquestioned. As a parliamentarian he has few equals and perhaps no superiors. An aggressive leader, a statesman in whom all have implicit confidence, his influence in national legislation would be great and strongly feit. His long, eminent and faithful public services attest him as essentially the proper man for the place. Georgia's interests and welfare will be in the hands of one able and willing to faithfully and securely guard them when Bacon shall represent her in the senate. When the votes are counted it will be found that all those from this section will go to the periods sen

Says The Fayetteville News:

"No district in Georgia will be better represented in the next congress of the United States than the sixth will be by Hon. C. L. Bartlett. He is the man for the place, and there is no doubt about his filling the office with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all the people. The democrats of the sixth are proud of him, and will roll up a majority for him in November of 10,000 votes against the Watson party."

Says The Dahlonega Nugget: Says The Danionega Nugget:

"Colonel Marion G. Boyd will be elected senator from this district by a handsome majority. He will carry all three of the counties. Captain McAfee's friends in White will see to it that he carries that county by at least two hundred majority Just wait and see."

Says The Cartersville American: "Mr. W. H. Lumpkin made a tour through Floyd and Chattooga counties last week, and met with a warm reception in every quarter. Both of these counties will give him good majorities, and Bartow will help to swell the democratic torrent which will sweep the state in November."

Says The Augusta Evening Herald:

'The fear in some quarters that the independent ticket in this state senatorial district will come into Augusta with a majority, is not well grounded. The democrats of Jefferson and Glascock are going to do their duty and Bryan Cumming will unquestionably be the next state senator."

The Case Fitly Stated. From The Albany, Ga., Herald.

All this talk about "sound money" may sound well, and the campaign orators may satisfy some people and bluff others with their ominous thunderings about the dan-gers of free silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, or, as some of them are wont to claim, at any ratio at all; but the fact remains, twist the naked and inevitable truth as we may, that the effect of the repeal of the Sherman law, without any further legislation on the subject of silver coinage, has virtually demonetized the white meta and had the effect of placing the country on the single gold standard basis; and the effect of this has been to enhance the value of all debts.

In other words, debts contracted on

gold and silver or bi-metallic basis will now have to be paid on a gold basis, and, under existing conditions, it will take at least 50 per cent more property to pay off an indebtedness contracted last year than

A SUNDAY SYMPHONY. A Love Song Over the mountains of Winter, And the cold, cold plains of a Down in the valleys of Summer Calling my love I go.

And strong in my woe and pas I climb up the hills of Si To listen if I hear his voice

In songs'he used to sing. I wait in the fields of Autumn, Ard gather a feast of fruit, And call my love to the banquet, His lips are cold and mute I say to the wild bird flying.

My darling sang sweet as you; Fly o'er the earth in search of him, And to the skies of blue. I say to the wild wood flowers: My love was a friend to you; Send one of your fragrant spirits To the cool Isles of Dew,

Gold-girt by a belt of moonbeams, And seek on their gleaming shore A breath of the varished sweetness

For me his red lips bore. I stand at the gates of Morning, When the radiant angel, Light, Draws back the great bolt of darkne And by the gates of Night,

When the heads of bright stars tremble White clasping their lanterns bright; And I hope to see him passing, And touch his garments white

O, love! if you hear me calling, Flee not from the wailing cry Come from the grottoes of Sil

Stand out on the hills of Echo, The sensitive, pulsing air Will thrill at your softest whisper Speak to me, love, from there!

O. love! if I hear you calling, Though far on the heavenly side, My voice will float on the billow: "Come to your spirit bride."
-MARY A. H. GAY,

Before It Develops. Fond Mother-Yes, sir; I have a little felow who is only ten, and yet he writes eautiful poetry.

Old Editor-Well, there's some hope for

em when you catch 'em young; you can whip it out of 'em easier then! If every poet in the country embarks successfully in the popular song business,

we'll soon be deaf enough to use ear-

The average voter nowadays is composed of one barbecued ox, with a dessert of stump speech.

The Domestic Poet Love comes ever as it will-Not because we pray it. (Here's that millinery bill— Hanged if I will pay it!)

Love is like the rose of peace. Ere the wild bee rifles. (This extravagance must cease-Fortune spent in trifles!)

All the fates have said it. (Another dress! I see the truth-You're going to kill my credit!)

Yet love is sweet when Time is And wintry winds are blowing. "Twill take all I can write to pay

Colonel John Temple Graves has made a ortune out of "The Reign of the Dema-Reign of the gogue," and yet, the colonel is still pretty The western bards have put the forest

fires into verse. And now we are to an exhibition of poetic fire. Breaking the News Gently.

"I think," said the great magazine editor, that we shall publish a real, live poem next month."
"Won't it be too sudden to spring it on our readers in that way?" asked the assist

ant editor.
"Perhaps it will. Order 50,000 circulars and prepare them for the event!

This is the day of lectures. But fortunately for the men, they travel around and give them, instead of taking them at home, as formerly.

To an Autumn Rose. There is a poet at the garden gate: Why did you grow Why dld you not adorn the breast of Spring?

(Lookout-he's going to sing!) You knew his steps would come your very way, And yet—you live today!

But hark! he sings: The cast-iron music flows: You're gone—poor Rose! poor Rose!

The "Love Song," by Miss Mary A. H. Gay, of Decatur, at the head of this col-umn, was written during the late war. It is a charming bit of verse, and forms one of

a galaxy of beautiful songs from the same true pen. In 1880 Miss Gay published a vol-ume of verses which received the unusual compliment of a public demand for no less than eleven editions. The author's life is quite natural that her poetry should partake of the simple truth and sincerity of that life,

Items from Billy#le. Colonel Bill Jones is still running for the senate; but his wife holds the fort as speaker of the house. Our advice to the western sufferers is-

come to Billville, where there is no fire; where we freeze because we can't afford the wood. Colonel Cockerill says we "are still in the lynching business down south." But he can just bet we ain't still; and the fellers that

we're after ain't still either! Two collections for the benefit of the heathen will be taken up tomorrow. What

a pity it is we are only a plain American, and can't eat without cookin'! We might have been born a foreigner just as easy. SOME SOUTHERN STORIES.

A most remarkable and unusual meeting of sisters and brothers occurred at the dry goods store of W. D. Oldham & Co., in Kentucky. A Mrs. Rhodus, from Paint Lick, Garrard county, came into the store and there met her two brothers, William and Joseph Sams, whom she had not met in eighteen years. When a girl she married and moved to Garrard and had never been hack events. back since. The remarkable part of the story is that she lives at Paint Lick and

her brothers at Waco, a distance of only sixteen miles. There has never been any unkind feeling between the men and the sister, but fate had so ordained it that they had never met until Tuesday. A goose with remarkable maternal in-stinct has been found near Berry, in Harrison county, Kentucky. Her brood was recently drowned, and an old sow, with a litter of twelve pigs, died about the same time. The old mother goose has adopted the little orphan pigs and persists in her attention toward them. The family is doing well.

The old courthouse building in Washing-The old courthouse building in Washington, Ky., is to be converted into a school building. This building is one of the most historic in the country. Over one hundred years ago ex-Governor Metcalfe, the old stonemason, helped to build it. It has been the scene of famous legal fights. Some of the state's greatest orators have made speeches there. It was in front of this building that Harriet Beecher Stowe saw the first negro family separated at the auction block, and conceived the idea of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The building has action on which will be placed a flagstate so that Old Glory will always float to the breezes. Washington is the second oldest town in the state, and the first to be named after the Father of his Country. AN BND

GRIEVING FO Came to Atlan

to Attend th DISAPPOINTMEN He Deliberately Spot an

ection of Hunte sterday aftern n, thirty-five ball crashing forward on his Metzler was a Surgical institut Recently he had cause of ill hea mother, which Bamberg, S. C., anta. It is also fered disappoint ister that she me with a br his fatal intenti

was given in an His ' In January las letter from M been suffering f if favorable me more satisfacto if he came to letters were rec ported at the in Naturally Met ticent and seldo past life. He ke time, and only

when he would The Dea Several weeks Atlanta his old always shown t This was a sad ticeably. He w her death, but he heard to call "It won't be ! again," he said, porter who wa day last week. Friday mornin terday he was u fast and took 'th

institute. His

confine itself to

quently to the

expected to retu after breakfast up town to make Among other th football which to his little neph At dinner he w taciturn and spo question he said unwell and that during the after

Metzler said n to commit suich show that it was afternoon, he got a 38-caliber Sm and started out his life.

Hunter. Passing Fraser and stopp The place was men were at the grocery store, bu opened the big g About th yard this and a tall p

> He took his pist the muzzle againguled the trigg.
> The pistol drop with the blood Inspector Good partment, was with several oth It was a ghastl their eyes in hor Metzler was st on his side with lumber, where h

convulsively once
In a few mome
and some one tel
tion. A squal of
nolly and Chief No one had se

No one had se His face was covered with powed ened with powed and made its wathe skull. In order to iden for the chief to a pants were found dollars in silver. A package of inside pocket of 1 name was Metzle 72 South Pryor. of a business nat Charleston. Two another, from Sa The letter from Your devoted sis Your devoted sis It told of home sant brother a gent of the second power of th sent brother a g

It was a letter easily seen that

The letter post signed, "Your a short, telling he giad to hear that and hoped that though to come h Several facts leat first that the disappointment in In the letter fine stated that the rounds in his lee was going to wride.

UNDAY SYMPHONY.

he mountains of Winter, the cold, cold plains of snow, in the valleys of Summer, ing my love I go. trong in my wee and pas mb up the hills of Sprin en if I hear his voice ongs he used to sing.

gather a feast of fruit, all my love to the banquet, lips are cold and mute. to the wild bird flying. arling sang sweet as you; er the earth in search of him, to the skies of blue.

to the wild wood flowers; love was a friend to you; one of your fragrant spirits the cool Isles of Dew, ert by a belt of moonbeams, seek on their gleaming shore, th of the varished sweetness me his red lips bore.

d at the gates of Morning, u the radiant angel, Light, back the great bolt of darkness, by the gates of Night,

the heads of bright stars tremble hope to see him passing, touch his garments white. not from the wailing cry! from the grottoes of Silence hear me, or I die! out on the hills of Echo,

sensitive, pulsing air hrill at your softest whisper— k to me, love, from there! e! if I hear you calling, igh far on the heavenly side, ne to your spirit bride."

-MARY A. H. GAY.

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The Domestic Poet. s ever as it willause we pray it. if I will pay it!) wild bee rifles

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face was covered with blood and blackned with powder. It would have been difficult for a friend to recognize him. The ball had plowed itself through the brain collections for the benefit of the will be taken up tomorrow. What t is we are only a plain American, it eat without cookin'! We might en born a foreigner just as easy. and made its way out again at the top of In order to identify him it was necessary ME SOUTHERN STORIES.

for the chief to search his pockets. In his hits were found a gold watch and several dollars in silver.

A package of letters were found on the

inside pocket of his coat, showing that his name was Metzler and that he boarded at 2 South Pryor. Some of these letters were of a business nature and were postmarked Charleston. Two were from Bamberg and another from Savannah.

The letter from Bamberg was signed, "Your devoted sister, Charlotte Armstrong." It told of home affairs and gave the ab-sent brother a good idea of what was going on in the little village during his ab-

"I hear that you are coming home," it said. "I am so glad, as we all miss you It was a letter full of love and it was

easily seen that she wrote to cheer him

signed, "Your sister, Amelia." It was short, telling her brother that she was glad to hear that he was getting better and hoped that he would soon be well enough to come home. Was It a Love Affair?

Several facts led Chief Connolly to think at first that the suicide was caused by disappointment in love.

In the letter from his sister Charlotte the stated that there was a rumor going the rounds in his home town saying that he was going to bring back a blushing bride.

"Nothing can make a man happier," it southned, "than a good, noble woman." In his pocket was also found a clipping from some newspaper, bearing the signa-ture of the well known authoress, Amelia E. Barr. It was thought that she was the sister who had signed the letters. "Qualities of a Good Husband." was the

subject of the article. Several paragraphs

AN END TO HIS WOES.

The Daliberate Suicide of a Young German

Yesterday Afternoon.

GRIEVING FOR HIS DEAD MOTHER.

Came to Atlanta from South Carolina

to Attend the Surgical Institute.

DISAPPOINTMENT IN LOVE THE CAUSE.

He Deliberately Walked Out to a Secluded

spot and Put an End to

Seated on a pile of lumber in a secluded

section of Hunter street, just after 3 o'clock

yesterday afternoon, Jacob Metzler, a Ger-

man, thirty-five years old, sent a pistol

ball crashing through his brain and fell

forward on his face a corpse.

Metzler was an invalid, and for several

menths, had been a patient at the National

Surgical institute, 72 South Pryor street.

Recently he had been very despondent be-cause of ill health, and the death of his

mother, which occurred at his home in

Bamberg, S. C., just before he came to At-

lanta. It is also thought that he had suf-

fered disappointment in love affairs as it

was learned from a letter written by his

sister that she expected him to return

home with a bride. The man told no one of

his fatal intention, and no cause for the act

In January last Dr. H. K. Boland received

a letter from Metzler stating that he had

been suffering from a complication of dis-

eases for a number of years, and asking

if favorable medical attention could be

given him at home. He was informed that

more satisfactory treatment could be given

if he came to Atlanta in person. Several

etters were received from the young man,

but it was not until June 27th, that he re-

Naturally Metzler was a man morbidly re-

ticent and seldom ever made mention of his

past life. He kept to himself most of the

time, and only on rare occasions left the

institute. His whole attention seemed to

nfine itself to his ills, and he talked fre-

mently to the other patients of the time

Several weeks before Metzler came to

Atlanta his old mother, for whom he had

always shown the tenderest devotion, died.

This was a sad blow and affected him no-

iceably. He would brood for hours over

her death, but only once or twice was

"It won't be long before we are together

again," he said, speaking to the colored

porter who was sweeping his room one

Friday morning he took a severe cold and

was in bed that afternoon with fever. Yes-

terday he was up early, ate a hearty break-

fast and took the steam bath as usual. He

expected to return home in a few days and

after breakfast yesterday morning, walked

up town to make a few necessary purchases.

Among other things he bought a rubber

football which he intended to carry home

At dinner he was noticed to be unusually

ticiturn and spoke to no one. In reply to

question he said that he was feeling very

unwell and that he was going to lie down

Metzler said nothing about his intention

to commit suicide, but everything goes to

show that it was well planned and delib-

erate. Instead of resting on his bed for the

afternoon, he got his hat, placed his pistol,

a 38-caliber Smith & Wesson, in his pocket

and started out to find a quiet place to end

He walked down Pryor and turned up into

Hunter. Passing the capitol, he crossed Fraser and stopped a haif block below in the rear of the Wood and lumber yards. The place was deserted as all of the work-

ten were at the other end of the yard. On the other side of the street is a small

grocery store, but no one noticed him as he

About th yard is a high fence. Between this and a tall pile of lumber, he sat down

on a pile of planks. He came for a purpose and it wasn't long before he accomplished it

He took his pistol from his pocket, placed

the muzzle against the left temple and pulled the trigger. The shot was fatal. The pistol dropped from his grasp and

fell forward.
Inspector Goodwin, of the sanitary de-

partment, was passing at the time and with several others rushed to the scene.

Metzler was still alive and had turned on his side with his head resting on the lumber, where he lay groaning and writh-ing. Before they could lift him he gasped

In a few moments a crowd had gathered and some one telephoned to the police sta-don. A squad of officers with Chief Con-

holly and Chief Wright came to the place.

No one had seen the dead man before.

His Sister's Letters.

vulsively once or twice and died.

was a ghastly sight and they turned

the blood gushing out in streams he

Only One Shot.

pened the big gates and entered.

Walking to His Death.

he heard to call her name.

day last week.

to his little nephew.

during the afternoon.

when he would be free from suffering.

The Death of His Mother.

perted at the institute for treatment.

His Trip to Atlanta.

was given in any way by him.

Himself.

"A girl," it said, "should choose a man of genuine piety, not so much a "sister in pews" as one who is naturally religious, who loves truth and mercy and justice and would serve God if the devil was dead and there was not a church within a thousand miles. Then a girl should choose an unselfish man. A girl had far better remain unmarried than the herself to a creature who considers himself everybody, for when a man is everybody his wife is necessarily nobody. A wise girl will choose a patient and affectionate husband and one who knows that he is only beginning to learn that marvelous creature, woman."

From these it was evident that Metzler had seriously contemplated matrimony.

The Coroner Comes.

The Coroner Comes. Coroner Paden arrived at the place in a short while and after viewing the remains, ordered that they be carried to Patterson's establishment. Here a jury was impaneled and the verdict that he came to his death

from his own hand rendered. There was no telegraph station at Bam-berg and Undertaker Patterson wrote at once to his sister, telling her of the sad occurrence. Until his relatives are heard from his remains will be kept at the under-

JUDGE CRISP GOES HOME. He Will Rest There a Few Days and Re-Enter the Campaign.

Speaker Crisp left for his home at Amerius yesterday afternoon. He will remain quietly at home with his family for a week. Next Friday evening, however, he speaks in Augusta, and his will be the opening speech of the campaign in the tenth. General Evans will also speak in

Augusta at the same meeting.

Judge Crisp goes from Augusta to Athens, where he speaks next Saturday evening at the opera house. Mayor W. D. O'Farrell and City Attorney John D. Mell came over as a committee to especially invite the speaker. They manifested much interest in having him, and though Judge Crisp has been a sufferer with throat troubles recently, he accepted their invitation.

As strange as it may seem Judge Crisp has never visited Athens, though he has

always been desirous of doing so, and really this invitation gave him an opportunity which pleased him. After his speech in Athens he will rest for

week or ten days before actively entering the campaign. He has been urged by the national democratic committee and his congressional colleagues to go into the cam-paign in the northern and western states, but has declined all invitations which would take him out of Georgia before the state elections. Yesterday morning Speaker Crisp visited

the capitol, where he called upon Governor Northern and the other state officials. He alnet many prominent men from all sections of the state. Many called upon him at the Kimball and congratulated him upon what he said in his opera house speech for silver, especially for his utterance that the fight had not ended, which means that he expects it to be renewed with vigor in the

next congress. They also congratulated him upon the splendid showing he made of the work of the democratic party in congress, and upon the practical illustration he made of the great benefits the people will derive from the new tariff bill. As a matter of fact, the average man who has read the abusive utterances that have been made against the new tariff bill on account of the sugar schedule, did not realize the great reductions made on everything else and the practical benefits every man in America will derive from it.

In speaking of the next congress, Judge Crisp said yesterday that he was perfectly confident it would be democratic by twenty majority, or more. "We are certain," said he, "of 165 democrats and forty more dishe, "of 165 democrats and forty more tricts should elect democrats. Even if we tricts should elect democrats belong these doubtful districts we shall have a good working majority. I have no fears about the result in the congres-sional elections."

Some of the politicians of the tenth in the city yesterday were looking nits the question of whether or not Judge Speer's decision that registration is unnecessary in congressional elections will stand in face of the repeal of the national election laws. They are now about agreed that it will, and that registration will not be necessary in any county of the state to vote in a con-

gressional election This decision has been reached by many after a careful review of Judge Speer's de-cision. The finding was based largely upon the fact that the registration laws in our various counties are not uniform, and that therefore they are not binding in congressional elections. Ills decision is to the effect that they are not in accordance with the provisions of the constitution.

In the event that the conclusions drawn

from this decision are correct registration is unnecessary to vote in congressional elections, the repeal of the national election laws having no effect vhatever upon the matter. The managers in the tenth, however, to be

ertain, may bring the matter before Judge Speer again for an opinion.

All indications from the tenth are to the effect that Watson is weaker than he was two years ago, and that Major Plack be returned without nearly sich a hard fight as the last.

WOMEN AS LAWYERS.

The Saturday Night Club Wants Them to Practice and Plead. The regular weekly meeting of the Young Men's Saturday Night Club was held last night at the Church of Our Father, on

The meeting was one of the most interesting and entertaining ever held by the club. The attedance was large and a great many ladies were present. There were probably more ladies in attendance at this than at any previous meeting of the club.

The feature of the evening was the vo-cal solo of Miss Lute de Vore, of Car-thage, Mo. This solo was splendily ren-dered by Miss De Vore, who has a magnifi-cent voice. She was enthusiastically applauded and responded to the encore by singing "Bobolinks" in a charming man-The subject for the evening's debate was, "Resolved That women should be admitted to plead and practice law in Georgia." Messrs. J. W. Austin and J. R. Nutting

supported the affirmative side of the ques tion, while the negative was cared for by Messrs. W. J. McBride and R. C. Alston. The debate seemed to be a very close one, but President Gordon F. Mitchell, who was presiding for the first time since his in-

auguration, gave his decision in favor of the affirmative. In rendering his decision President Mitchell took occasion to say that while he thought that woman's dignity would be lowered if she were to engage in the prac-tice of law, still, as she is allowed to en-gage in other professions and can sue and be sued, it would only be right if she were permitted to practice law, if she desired to do so. Mr. W. P. Andrews read a most enter-taining original poem on the subject for

debate. DR. JACKSON IMPROVING.

His Case Has Interested the Detectives and They Are Hard at Work. Dr. R. G. Jackson, who was shot in the difficulty with the burglar Tuesday night, is improving rapidly, and from present in-dications it will be only a short time before

dications it will be only a short time before he is out gain.

The various reports which have been circulated and published reflecting upon the doctor's account of the affair are all known to him, and he is warmly indignant and declares that he intends to resent personally any insinuations against his character. Since the occurrence the detective force of the city has been vigorously at work upon it, and the slightest clues have been traced down by them. The officers are not inclined to talk about the case, but it is known that all of them discredit any other than the burglar theory.

A Meeting of the Trame Men of the South to Be Held Hera.

COTTON RATES TO BE ADJUSTED.

Eastern and Western Lines, Jealous of Southern Business, Make a Fight Before the Interstate Commission.

There will be a meeting of all the traffic men of the railroads south of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi in Atlanta on September 18th to adjust cotton rates for the coming season.

It has been decided by nearly all of the

lines to adopt again this season the apportionment plan, allotting to each railroad its just share of the cotton crop in the matter of transportation and no more.

The apportionment plan is very well understood, it having been effective for two seasons past by the roads composing the Southern Railway and Steamship Associa-

By this plan each road is allowed a certain amount of cotton traffic. When the road begins to show in its reports a great excess over the other roads, notice is given by the commissioner and the road in question is asked to hold up a while on cotton until the receipts of the other lines show that they have about caught up with the leading road. The allotments to the different roads are

always based upon a fair and equitable calculation of the average amount of cotton the lines have handled for several years past. If the Central railroad, for instance, is shown to have handled on an average for several years a certain number of bales it will be allowed that number by the arbitrators in fixing what the allotment shall be. So with all of the roads. The allotment plan has worked very well,

indeed, for the past few years among the roads that form the Southern Railway and Steamship Association. There were som slight objections to it the first of last season, but when the roads learned that they would not do themselves or anybody els any good by precipitating upon the south a rate war in cotton freights, they all went into the apportionment agreement and it worked out to the perfect satisfaction of

When so many of the southern roads failed to sign the agreement of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association at the recent meeting at Manhattan Beach it was feared by some of the members of the association remaining in the organization that the cotton traffic would cause a general row this season. In fact, it was thought by some of them that the reason so many of the roads failed to enroll as members of the association at the recent meeting was bea nierry war among themselves for the cot

ton traffic.

But all such fears have been smoothed away by the agreement of the roads to en-ter again into the cotton apportionment. Not only do the roads in the association agree to this, but likewise also the roads that failed to enroll at the late meeting. Such is the situation in the south with respect to the cotton traffic this season and such are the matters that are to be settled when the traffic men of all the souther lines meet here next week.

Commissioner Stahlman Talks. Commissioner E. B. Stahlman, of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, returned to the city yesterday. He has been spending some time in New York, Washington and Richmond since the meeting of the association at Manhattan Beach several weeks ago.

When seen by The Constitution and ask-

ed about the outlook of the association for the coming term, the commissioner said:
"I think there is reason to believe the association is going to have a most suc-cessful year. I think the roads will all maintain rates from now on. I know they are maintaining them beautifully at pres-"If there is going to be any trouble with

this year and retain their membership with the association, I am not able as yet to predict it. The roads in the association and out of it are all getting along on har-monious terms and there is no relations existing between any of them according knowledge of the situation except such as are pleasant.
"I really believe the roads that failed to

enter the association for the ensuing term will, in due time, reconsider, and if they do come back into the association outright will lend us all their friend ass and act in strict harmony with the roads that are in the association in every matter that comes up from time to time.
"The time has come when railroad mana-

gers know that it does not pay to be hurling their interests about promiscuously in rate wars. Not one pound of freight is created by rate wars in such times as these, and the cutting of rates tends only to the injury of the roads that engage in it. There is so much business to be handled. The roads can handle it at the regular rate, or if they choose, they can cut the rate and handle it with a great loss of revenue. The folly of rate-cutting s thus made clear unless there could be

Before the Interstate Commission. Commissioner Stahlman was asked to stop over for a day or two in Washington on his return from New York and appear before the interstate commission to explain why he made the reduction of rates that sent eastern figures to smithereens two

months ago. The railroad managers had all been asked to appear before the interstate commission a month ago and they had all gone there and answered in their defense that the on they hauled freights so cheaply at the time mentioned was because the nissioner of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, of which they were members, had made the rate and they simply met the cut.

This led the interstate commission to call Major Stahlman up to make explanation why he had authorized the low rate. The history of the rate war in question is fresh in the mind of the general public. It was in midsummer when the Ciyde lines announced a cut of rates on first-class freights from New York and eastern points

running such rates down from \$1.14 per hundred to 95 cents per hundred. This brought demorakzation and the railway lines made the land rate the same as way lines made the land rate the same as was announced by the Clyde people.

Things jogged along for quite a little while and so great was the gengral demoralization that Commissioner Stahlman, believing that he ought to check evils that existed in the dark, took the step he did, making the rate on first-class freights from New York to Atlanta, which had been \$1.14 and afterwards cut by the Clyde lines to 95 cents, as low as to cents. It was done to so cents, as low as so cents. It was done as the commissioner anneunced at the time, for the purpose of straightening out matters. He believed it to be the remedy for the situation, and it certainly did prove so, for it wasn't long after that before the managers of the roads met and arrived at the conclusion that they had best run the rotes back to the old fewers and behave

THE FUNERAL OF MISS DILL.

the rates back to the old figure and behave

Beautiful ervices Marked the Funeral The funeral services of Miss Carrie Dill were held yesterday at the Barclay mission. Dr. William King led in the services and his remarks about the life and character of the young lady were beautiful and touch-

ing. The young ladies composing the Christian Endeavor Society of the mission led in the singing, Miss Carrie Dill having been a member of that society and choir. Miss Dill was a faithful, devoted and consistent member of the mission, and no better evidence of the great love given her by those who had served with her and who krew her could have been shown than was shown by the large congregation present. The mission was decorated and great banks of flowers were laid upon the casket. The closing prayer was by Mr. John Barclay, who had known the young lady in her work and it was a stirring tribute to the good who had known the young lady in her work and it was a stirring tribute to the good graces of the young lady who had done so much for the cause to which she gave the youthful years of her life. The remains were laid to rest in Westview.cemetery, a large concourse of her old friends and those who loved her following the body to its last resting place. A. B. Youngson, deputy grand chief of last resting place.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Chairman Clay was hard at work all day yesterday arranging for speeches to be made this week. A number of them will be delivered by prominent democrats and the woods will be shelled in great shape. As he was taking the train last evening for Marietta, Colonel Clay said: "Everything is in excellent shape and the reports which we are receiving are really more favorable than I had anticipated they would be. From counties which have been regarded as doubtful I have the very test assurances that everything is all right and assurances that everything is all right and that democracy will triumph. In saying this I am not just talking to hear myself talk, for I don't do that kind of bus If I were able to give to the public my information and could explain to them the sources from which I obtained it, every democrat in Georgia would rejoice; but in democrat in Georgia would rejoice; but in the very nature of the matter, this information is of a character that cannot be given to the public. You can take my word for it, however, that we are going to win and that if the boys make it hot all along the line and take special care of organization everywhere we will win by a majority that will surprise a good many people. Some time ago I had thought that the populists might have a few more mem-bers of the house than they had before; but I am certain that we will gain in several counties which were represented by populists in the last legislature. Yes," he added in a characteristic, enthusiastic way: "We are going to win this fight and win it, I hope, by a big enough majority to for-ever settle populism in this state."

Hon. Carter Tate, congressman from the pear the speeches Friday night, and while here was, of course, the recipient of much attention from his friends. Mr. Tate is one of the most popular men in public life in Georgia and his popularity is certainly deserved. He feels confident that he will carry the district over the populist candi-

date by a good majority.
"So far as I can find," said he, "everything is in excellent shape in the ninth district, and unless I mistake very much we will roll up a big majority for Colonel Atkinson and the state ticket. There has been some talk of disaffection in some coun-ties of the district, but I find that under the fire that is being made on the third party, all the democrats are coming into line. We will have no trouble at all, and I think, as I said, that the majority will be large.'

In reference to a quotation in yesterday's In reference to a quotation in yesterday's afternoon's Journal, in which Mr. W. A. Hemphill is made to say that he considers Secretary Smith's speech "by far the ablest presentation of the financial question that I have ever heard," that gentleman authorizes the following statement:

"This quotation would have been correct bed three words which I used in my com-

had three words which I used in my comment on the speech been contained in it. Those three words are 'his side of.' Disagreeing as I do with Mr. Smith's vi-ws on the financial question, I did not say that his speech was 'the ablest presentation of the financial question' that I had neard. I did say that it was the ablest presentation of his side of the case. As amended lestand by the quotation." Hon. J. H. Pittman, the brilliant young member from Troup, spent yesterday in

Atlanta. "Troup is all right," said he, "and will roll up a good big majority. The populists are active—more so, perhaps, than two years ago—but we will roll up a big majority for the state ticket and in the congres-sional race, too."

"Will you be a candidate for speaker pro,

"Will you be a candidate for speaker pro, tem.?"

"I haven't made up my mind. Some of my friends have urged me to allow the use of my name, but, as I say, I haven't decided. I would do nothing that could possibly hurt Warner Hill's race for speaker, and perhaps the fact that we live in the same section of the state might in some way be used against him. It is my opinion, by the way, that Warner is going to be elected."

is doing campaign work under the auspices of the state committee is Colonel Harry Reid, the well known attorney of this city. Mr. Reid has made a number of speeches and the reports wherever he has spoken are very flattering to him. He is one of Atlanta's most prominent young lawyers and is a man who is "coming" in politics.

Three prominent democrats from Cherokee -Editor Ben Perry, Solicitor George Brown and Colonel John B. Attaway—were at the Kimball yesterday. They all predict a good majority in Cherokee, "and," they said, "as Cherokee goes, so goes the state."

Captain W. D. O'Farrell, mayor of Athens, who came over to ask Speaker Crisp to speak at Athens, spent the day here. "We are going to give Judge Crisp the greatest reception he has ever had," said Mayor O'Farrell. "Next Saturday is the day and you can count upon a great outpouring of the faithful. There is no man in America whom the people of Athens would rather hear than Speaker Crisp, the great leader of national democracy. I have never heard an abler speech than his last night and such a speech is bound to do great good for the party.'

Hon. E. P. Price, who represented Floyd in the last house, is a candidate for doorkeeper of the next house and has strong "There is no stancher democrat in Geor-

gia than Mr. Price," said Hon. Will Neel, of Rome, who served with him in the leg-islature, "and I hope he will be elected doorkeeper. He is a man about whom you can say everything that is good, for he deserves it. He will have strong support from all over north Georgia."

Hon. Mark Hodge, of the county of Pulaski, was here yesterday. The efforts of his friends to find a bride for handsome Mark have, strangely, been futile. But Mark is young yet.

SUPERINTENDENT HURT RESIGNS.

He Sends a Letter to the Board of Directors of the Consolidated. Mr. H. N. Hurt, superintendent of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company, has resigned, the resignation to take effect as soon as it has been acted upon by the board of directors.

No reason is given for his act, but it is thought that the strength in referred to 11d.

No reason is given for his act, but it is thought that he simply preferred to rid himself of the responsibilities and heavy work of the position, and go at something more to his fancy, as a profession or trade. Mr. Hurt has been with the Consolidated since '91, having come to Atlanta in that year to accept a position as superintendent of construction on the line. In '93 he was made superintendent to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of former Super-

made superintendent to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of former Superintendent McAdoo.

Under his management the Consolidated has greatly improved in service, but it seems by simple casualty there have been a vast number of damage suits against the road for personal injury, and whether justly so or not, they have been laid at Superintendent Hurt's door. To free himself from such responsibilities he has written a letter to the directors of the Consolidated resigning his position as superintendent.

Mr. Hurt is a nephew of Mr. Joel Hurt, president of the Consolidated.

The Deputy Chief of the B. of L. E Spends Two Days in Atlanta.

WAS HIS MISSION P

Many Bumors as to the Probable Significance of His Visit to Atlanta.

the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Chief Arthur's right hand man, has been in Atlanta and vicinity for two days past on a mission the object of which he will not make public. Mr. Youngson reached the city first on last Friday morning and stopped for a few

hours, taking dinner at the Kimball. He left that afternoon and returned yesterday morning. During the day he was around the city. talking with friends. A considerable portion of the day he spent in consultation with Mr. Burton Smith, with whom he had



A. B. YOUNGSON.

Youngson, who is one of the most potent factors in the labor organizations of the

and night. Mr. Youngson is one of the busiest men

in the country, and only leaves his office in Cleveland, O., upon important business. Therefore, it is certain that his coming to Atlanta involves some important point in the brotherhood of engineers. Many surmises were advanced in explanation of his visit. One was that he was here to discourage his strong order from giving countenance to Debs's Ameri-

can Railway Union, which is reported to have its eye on southern fields. This union, as is generally known, is antagonistic to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Debs never had any love for this strong and conservative organization. It is quite likely then that Mr. Youngson was here to advise his men to let severely alone any proposition that might be made to them to join the American Railway Union. While he was unwilling to be quoted as saying anything harsh about Mr. Debs, he

was decidedly of the opinion that the union was dead, and that its members were practically barred from railroad work in the Another rumor was that Deputy Young son was here to renew a contract with the Southern railway, but the local engineers say there is nothing in that. Not only have they an agreement, but the managers of the road are not here to be treated with. Still another rumor was that Mr. Young-son was here to smoothe out some differ-

ences existing in the local brotherhood. sion to Atlanta, Mr. Youngson sald that it was on personal business. Mr. Youngson is a handsome looking fellow, with a fine face adorned by a heavy brown mustacha intelligence, who has evidently thought deeply upon the great question of labor

and capital. "The big strike did not materially affect our order," said he yesterday. "But few of our men joined the union. All of them were advised not to do so. Some few of them disregarded our council and followe Debs. The consequence is that some of them are out of jobs. We will probably get most of them back into places, but we cannot make a stand for them as they went out at the edict of another organization. When the strike started I was in Mexico, but hurried at once to Chicago and remained there during all of it. The counry is rapidly recovering from the effects of

"I believe that now the relations between capital and labor are better than they have been in quite a good while. Honest, self-respecting labor is respected every-where, the world over. Especially is this true in America. The labor that is dignifled, that stands on great principles, will always get rightful recognition. Our order is one of the strongest organizations in the country. This is true because of our con-servatism. We pride ourselves on being conservative."

Mr. Youngson said that he did not wish to speak harshly of Mr. Debs. Of course Debs had fought the brotherhood and had sought to unite all the trained labor of the United States in one great body, of this had failed. Next week the firemen hold their national convention at Harris-burg, Pa., and Debs, who has always been identified with them, and who has been the editor of their national organ, will not even be present. He will send in his resig-

nation as editor of the paper.

Mr. Youngson spoke in the kindest terms of Atlanta and her people, and said the engineers would always remember her for the splendid treatment they received when convention was held here two years ago. Mr. Youngson left the city last night at 9 o'clock.

Must Come to the Gold Basis, Editor Constitution—You have fought bravely for the remonetization of silver. Justly contending that its demonetization is a great wrong to the debtor class and very injurious to enterprise generally. You have de-monstrated again and again that the demonetization of silver has been followed by an increased and unnatural value of gold an increased and unpatural value of gold—which is now virtually at a premium, as is everything redeemable in gold, that is, all legal tender money. In other words, all money is now at a premium and all agricultural, manufactured and other products, lands, houses, stocks, etc., are at a discount. Witness the low prices of nearly

everything.

The purchasing power of money has greatly increased within the past two years, and the result is that creditors have years, and the result is that creditors have great advantage over all others. It is to be hoped that silver will yet be restored to its old place as money of final redemption, but in the meantime equity and sound policy call for a readjustment of some things which involve money. First and foremost, taxes should be reduced. Whilst railroads, manufacturers, business men and persons generally are cutting down expenses, why should not the state and city do the same? Why should not the salary of every one of their officers and employes

be reduced? If, two years ago, said employes could live upon the salaries given them, at present they could live as well upon those salaries reduced 25 per cent, at least, for the purchasing power of money has unquestionably increased that much.

Touching city affairs, the remedy proposed by you some time ago, towit: the consolidation of offices and reduction of salaries of councilmen, is good so far as it goes, but is a mere drop in the bucket. Let there be no discriminations—cut down the salary of every employe—from the highest to the lowest. Out down every appropriation. With the present relative value of money compared with labor and materials, the city should be able to carry on all its work, and as much work as it has all its work, and as much work as it has done in the past, with three-fourths of the money hitherto expended. The amount of paving can be feduced if the contractors do not voluntarily offer to reduce the contract price.

MEXICO. The Land of the Montesumas and Our

Atlanta Exposition. Editor Constitution—As the Atlanta Cot-ton States and International exposition aims to get better trade relations between the United States and the countries of Mexico, Central and South America and the West Indies, I shall give a concise writing upon each of them, from the best sources and with the most recent facts and figures. Our people wish this information

with Mr. Burton Smith, with whom he had some business of importance. He paid a call upon Secretary Hoke Smith during the to the United States, the two, side by side, bordering on each other for over 1,000 mi with 600 on opposite sides of the Rio Grand river, and connected together by great trunk railways, the Mexican National the Mexican International, the Sonora and the Mexican Central in Mexico, and the Southern Pacific, the Texas-Mexican, the International and Great Northern, and the Atchison, Topeka and Sante Fe in the United States.

General Mexican Facts. The republic of Mexico has 767,237 square miles, or 25 per cent of the United States over thirteen times as big as Georgia, and had in 1890, 11,632,924 population, or about seven times as many as Georgia, 19 per cent Spanish, 38 per cent Indian, and 43 per cent mixed. It has twenty-seven states cent mixed. It has twenty-seven states and two territories with fifty-three cities. Its property is worth 495,072,258 Mexican dollars, worth 70 per cent of American dollars. The people are mainly Catholic, 10,112 churches and 119 Protestant houses of worship. There are 10,726 primary schools with 543,977 pupils and many colleges, with 21,000 students. It has many museums, 387 papers, forty-one millions revenue, 158 millions, debt, an army of 27,244 soldiers, with 3,000 officers and a navy of five small vessels.

sels.

Mexico mines \$35,000,000; has 20,574 cattle world, gave rise to a great deal of gossip during the day. Every one ascribed peculiar significance to his visit, and all agreed that something of importance was up in brotherhood circles.

What this something was no one could say. Mr. Youngson was extremely reticent about the purpose of his visit, and did not say where he had spent Friday afternoon

Mexico mines \$35,000,000, has 20,574 cattle ranches worth 515,000,000; raises yearly \$5,500,000 coffee; \$2,50,000 itobacco; \$10,000,000 rules, \$3,000,000 bushels of corn. It has 6,326 railway miles 32,574 cattle ranches worth 515,000,000; raises yearly \$5,500,000 coffee; \$2,50,000 tobacco; \$10,000,000 rules, \$3,000,000 bushels of corn. It has 6,326 railway miles 320,574 cattle ranches worth 515,000,000; raises yearly \$5,500,000 coffee; \$2,50,000 bushels of corn. It has 6,326 railway miles 320,574 cattle ranches worth 515,000,000; raises yearly \$5,500,000 coffee; \$2,50,000 bushels of corn. It has 6,326 railway miles 32,000,000 bushels of corn. Mexican Commerce.

Mexico has ten fine ports on the gulf and ten on the Pacific coast. Its exports for the year ending June 30, 1893, were \$87,509,221, of which \$56,000,000 were precious metals and of them \$46,000,000 sil-ver and \$31,004,916 merchandise, the largest elements being confee and textile grasses like herocure.

precious metals and of them \$46,000,000 sliver and \$31,004,916 merchandise, the largest elements being coffee and textile grasses like hennequen, these two making one-half.

Of the metals the United States got \$40,-000,000, or 70 per cent, and Europe \$16,000,000, or 30 per cent; and of the merchandise the United States had \$23,000,000 or 76 per cent, and Europe \$8,000,000 or 24 per cent. The main articles of export from Mexico are silver, hennequen, coffee, pearls, tobacco, vanilla, hides, gold and copper.

The last year of imports into Mexico being exports from other countries, reported, was in 1889, \$40,024,894, of which the United States sent \$22,669,421 and Europe \$17,555,421. These exports from other countries were machinery, manufactures of cotton and wool, house furnishings, carpets, wall papers, fancy articles and furniture. England furnished 500 per cent more of carpets, rugs, window shades and curtains.

Interesting Information. Mexico is a country of highlands. The average elevation of its cities is over 5,000 feet above the sea level. In the United Stats New York is twenty-two feet, Chicago 585 and Atlanta 1,085.

Mexico has produced since 1521, three and one-half billions of silver and 278 millions of gold, or altogether 33,37,340,420 of both.

Mexico, romantic "Land of the Montezumas," affords a great co-adjutor for our ambitious exposition.

I. W. AVERY.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

The reports received by the weather bu reau last night showed the controlling features of the weather to be an area of lov barometric pressure central over the east ern portion of the Missouri valley and an area of high pressure with its center over the gulf states and a secondary high area over Colorado. Scattered rains fell at stations situated in the southeastern and southwestern states, while in the northeast the rains were quite general and heavy. New York reporting very nearly two inches of rain in less than twelve hours, and Baltimore, Md., a little over one inch. The weather in Atlanta was a little warmer yesterday than on the day previous, and, as the hot weather continues without abatement in the west, the probabilities are that the warm weather will continue for a day or so yet. The highest temperature experienced yesterday was 98 degrees at Fort Smith, Ark., and the lowest maximum was at Denver, Col., where the mercury only registered as high as 58 degrees.

For Georgia today: Pair; continued high temperature. over Colorado. Scattered rains fell at sta

Local Report for September 8, 1894 

Weather Bulletin.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m: STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

Right Up in G.

AFTER WATSON.

An Ex-Populist Exposes Tom Watson's Trickery in a Weekly Paper.

DEMOCRATIC AMMUNITION.

Mr. L. P. Barnes, of the New South, Takes the Leader to Task-He Makes Charges and Threatens to Prove Them.

When a house becomes divided against itself the public is always regailed with domestic salmagundi of a salty nature.

This is evidenced by the recent divorcement of Mr. L. P. Barnes, from the populist party. Mr. Barnes was one of the "faithful" for a long time, and his eloquent roice was often heard in the councils of the "reformers." He is both a lawyer and an editor, and in this joint capacity was as a wo-edged sword in behalf of party principles. He cut a wide swath going and coming. But when Tom Watson loomed up so conspicuously as the head and front of the party, Mr. Barnes scented trouble in the air. He saw in Mr. Watson a young man who was ambitious to manipulate the machinery of the party in the interest of

his own political aims.

When the last populist convention put Mr. Watson in complete control of the machinery and provided him with a daily paper, Mr. Barnes became disgusted and stepped back into the folds of the honest old

democratic party.

He is now editing The Douglasville New South, and every issue of his excellent pa-per fairly bristles with sensational charges against Watson and some of his po While Mr. Barnes was with the populists

he was evidently on the "inside," as he has a straight-forward way of telling things that smacks of family secrets. He holds the record and backs up his asser-tions with the promise of affidavits, if necessary.
In last week's issue of The New South the

editor devotes a half column to an editorial headed "Watson's Trickery," and as the subject matter is such good material for democratic campaign use it is copied be-"Watson's Trickery

"Watson's Trickery.

"Watson says in his denial that he never made any money out of the farmers. We will ask him if it is not true that he begged the populists of Georgia to raise him \$5,000 to contest Black's seat in congress.

"Will he deny that he received more than \$5,000 for this purpose?

"Will he deny that on September 19, 1833, he received \$200 from his hearers after advising them to subscribe for his paper and boycott the democratic press at one of his meetings?

boycott the democratic press at one of the meetings?

"Will he deny that said \$200 was credited on his mortgage of \$1,700?

"Will Watson deny that on October 10, 1893, while speaking over the state, that \$300 was sent to an attorney in Georgia and credited on the same mortgage?

"Will Watson deny that two days after, say October 12, 1893, that his adherents sent \$250 to the same attorney to be credited on the same mortgage specified above?

"Will Watson deny that en October 16, 1893, just four days later, that another credited on the same mortgage specified above? 1893, just four days later, that another credit of \$275 was placed on said mortgage to

his credit?
"But why enumerate further. Does Watson want us to produce affidavits to this?
If so, we can do so in large numbers, and
if necessary, letters accompanying the remittances. mittances.

Will Watson deny setting \$500 at one time from the farmers of Georgia to help contest Black's seat? "Will Watson deny charging President Cleveland with being an anarchist? "Will Watson deny that he is an anarchist himself? Will Watson deny that he has promised the negroes of Georgia that he will let them hold office and put them on the jury?

the jury?
"This is enough just now, for our pen grows weary of relating his anarchistic and so-cialistic utterances." JUDGES' PORTRAITS.

The Superior Courtroom Walls to Be In a few days the room of the superior court of Fulton county will be adorned by the pictures of five of the ex-judges of the superior court-Judge Collier, Judge John L. Hopkins, Judge George Hillyer, Judge W. R. Hammond and Judge Marshall J.

Clarke. by the bar of Atlanta to have these pictures painted made its report yesterday morning

mmediately after the bar meeting. When the bar meeting was called to order and the docket called there was a large number of lawyers present. As soon as this work was concluded Judge Lumpkin was asked to take the chair and Clerk Frank Myers was requested to act as secretary while the report of the committee of

ortraits was received.

This committee is composed of Judge W.

Calhoun, Captain W. D. Ellis and Mr. Albert Howell. The committee stated that while there had been eight portraits requested only five had been secured and these were now ready to be hung upon the wall of the superior courtroom. A resolu-tion directing that the portraits of the judges named, with Judge Lumpkin's conent, be placed in the superior courtroom The portraits are all splendid ones and will be ornaments to the wall, as they are handsomely framed and executed in artistic style.

Deputy Sheriff Green Outlevied. Deputy Sheriff Green Outlevied.

It was on Saturday night of last week that Deputy Sheriff Green wandered out in the suburban districts until he came into the settlement near Utoy church. In that neighborhood he had a mission to performa fi. fa. to levy. It was in favor of M. D. McCrosky. The property, which was several cows, was levied upon by the deputy sheriff, and according to the wishes of the plaintiff, was placed in the hands of a near-neighbor.

plaintiff, was placed in the hands of a nearneighbor.

While Deputy Sheriff Green was making
the levy there was a bailiff lingering in that
section of the county waiting to perform
the same errand. While there was some
one in charge, officially, of the cattle, he
was unable to make any move. Finally,
however, the man in charge left the cattle
in charge of a negro boy and drove to town.
The bailiff at once made his levy, though
it is not probable that it will stand in law. Judge Richard Clark was in the city yes-terday on his way to Jonesboro. He will go to that town for the purpose of he go to that town for the purpose of noising court and before returning to hold criminal court in this county will visit several other places. Criminal superior court will not begin here until October 22d, but an effort is on foot to have a judge hold a short session in order that some of the criminal business may be cleared away.

Ball trover action was taken by W. C. Dodson for the recovery of a wire stitcher, valued at 510. The action is directed against Paul V. Cariton et. al. It was filed in the clerk's office yesterday morning.

The courts of Judge Lumpkin and Ju Van Epps were exceedingly crowds terday. There were several moti be disposed of in each jurisdiction.

Criminal branch of the city court adjourned for the term yesterday.

Oakes Exonerated.

Milwaukee, Wis., September 8.—Master M.
L. Carr rendered his decision in the
Northern Pacific case late this afternoon.
Lawyer Oakes is completely exonerated.
Mr. Carr says that Henry Villard made
unlawful cains to the amount of \$25,87,79,
The report covers over 200 pages of typewritten manuscript. There are over one
million words of testimony.

Barbeese at Champion.
Oneonta Ala., September 8.—(Speci perintendent Martin gave a big bar his Oneonta and Champion friends Champion mines today.

Id courthouse building in Washing
t., is to be converted into a school

t. This building is one of the most
in the country. Over one hundred
go ex-Governor Metcalfe, the old
ason, helped to build it. It has been
ne of famous legal fights. Some of
ate's greatest orators have made
is there. It was in front of this
that Harriet Beecher Stowe saw
that Harriet Beecher Stowe saw
it nesro family separated at the aucck, and conceived the idea of "Una's Cabin." The building has
on which will be placed a flassific
Old Glory will always flost to the
Washington is the second oldest
in the state, and the first to be
after the Father of his Country.

## THE COTTON OUTLOOK

The Prospect Is for a Great Increase in | and as a Result the Market Advanced a the Yield.

### THE MOVEMENT HAS ALREADY BEGUN.

Mr. G. A. Nicolson Talks Interestingly of the Situation.

COTTON ALREADY MOVING IN GEORGIA.

All Estimates Point to a Million and a Half Bales Increase Over Last Year.

The movement of the cotton crop will begin in real, live earnest this week. And unless some unforeseen disaster occurs before the crop is gathered, it will exceed last year's crop by a million or a on and a half bales.

These are the figures of conservative cotton men who have studied the situation, who, for years, have made a business of studying the crop. They believe the outlook is a great deal better than at this time last year; but disagree with the somewhat exaggerated reports that have been sent out from various points in the south.

One report which gained currency through press-it was given out by some cotton firm-placed the estimate of this year's yield at 10,000,000 bales. This, conservative cotton men believe, to be extravagant. Last year's yield reached seven and a half million bales, and it was not such a bad crop. This year the best estimates are that the total yield in bales will be between eight and nine million bales.

Of course, there is a great degree of uncertainty attached to any estimate that might be made of the coming crop. While it is practically made a storm or an early frost might destroy at least a half million

Mr. G. A. Nicolson, of Maddox, Rucker & Co., makes a special study of the cotton situation, and what he has to say on that line has the sound of one speaking with authority. He has kept a close eye on the crop, and what he has to say is of

"No cotton man, no matter how well rosted." said he, "can talk with certainty about the cotton outlook. The possibility and probability of rains and early frost ish so many wide opportunities for a change in the situation that it will be seval weeks before anything can be said th definiteness.

"The greatest danger which we have to fear is an early frost. Such a calamity might cut off the crop to the extent of a half a million bales; therefore in speaking of it it is necessary to allow a wide margin

for such occurrences.
"It is just simply guess work to talk about what the crop will be. We can only tell what it is now. Speaking from the present outlook, the future will be good. I expect a crop of between eight and nine

Mr. Nicolson says that the crop will begin to move in good earnest this week. By September 15th he expects the movement in Atlanta to be very lively, indeed. Al-ready a number of bales have been receiv-ed in Atlanta, while in south Georgia it is being hauled in from the farms fast enough. The weather has been to a special to its development, and the farmers The weather has been very favorare in fine spirits. It cannot yet be told what price will

sontrol the market. The price is expected to be equally as high as last year's price, which was remarkably low. Secretary Hester, of the New Orleans

cotton exchange, keeps his finger on the pulse of the cotton situation, and this latest advice, published in The Financia nicle, throws considerable light on the "Mr. Hester puts the average commercial

value of the crop at \$37.50 per bale, against \$42.50 last year, \$37.50 in 1891-92, and the total value as \$283,113,000, against \$284,150,000 last year and \$335,512,000 the year before, showing the remarkable fact that while the output of the last year has been 819,462 bales in excess of the year before its commercial value is 1,000 output.

"Mr. Hester says that with an average of ar. Rester says that with an average of the cents per pound, which the crop brought, planters, as a class, would have been bankrupt had they adhered to their old policy of all cotton and little or no food crops, and instances the significant fact that the cotton states produce over 148,000,000 bushels of corn, nearly all of which was consumed where grown.

where grown.

"In reference to acreage the published estimates are still unsatisfactory, and he comments on the intention of a change of the base of comparison on that subject by the United States agricultural department being first made known through an English

"From this information the statistician of the Washington department has written to a prominent member of the house giving as his opinion that the cotton acreage of 1833 was 20,000,000 acres, or more than 3,000,000 acres over the heretofore published estimates. mates.
"Mr. Hester announces the result of his

"ar. Hester announces the result of his investigations in this direction over a new system, saying that several hundred thousand bales have hitherto been credited by the trade to guif states which properly belong to Atlantic states, and that figures show the seat of cotton production has not been moving westward as rapidly as supposed. "The commercial crop in thousand bales given as follows for 1893-94:

Bales.

Bales.

"The commercial crop in thousand bales given as follows for 1893-94:

Bales.

Alabama. Bales.

Alabama. 935 North Carolina. 425

Arkansas. 625 South Carolina. 750

Florida. 50 Tennessee, etc. 275

Georgia. 1,125 Texas and Indian

Louisiana. 400 Territory. 2,059

Mississippl. 916

Total crop. 7,550

"In relation to American mills Mr. Hester says the season has been anything but favorable, north or south. On the heels of their largely decreased takings for 1892-93, northern mills show a further reduction for the past season of 85,113 bales. The effect of financial stringency and delay as to tariff legislation were depressing influences in this industry and for the first time since the war a set-back is to be recorded.

"Irstead of an increase of 37,000 bales, which, with anything like last year's crop, would have resulted from the bringing into tall play the new spindles added in the south at the close of last year and the early part of the present season, southern consumption has fallen off 25,333 bales. The total takings north, as shown below, were 1001,173, against 1,687,285 last year and 2,190,-766 the year before, while the mills in the south report as their consumption (including takings from perts) 718,515, against 743,-448 in 182-93 and 596,090 in 1831-92.

"Commenting on the outlook for cotton consumption in the south Mr. Hester says with a return to normal conditions there is promise not only for an increase of 62,000 bales per annum."

It is impossible to travel far with the man who rides a hobby. But if you and

It is impossible to travel far with the man who rides a hobby. But if you and your compazion take Hood's Sarsaparilia you will have health and strength for long lourneys.

rneys.

Il disorders caused by a billous state of system can be cured by using Carter's the Liver Pills. No pain, griping or disafort attending their use. Try them. Mr. Edwin Davis, who has been spending some time at Inman Park with his sister, Mrs. Alexander Seals, leaves today for New Haven. Conn., where he will attend Itale. Mr. Davis is a graduate of the University of Georgia, a member of the class

c. Price's Cream Baking Powder Werld's Pair Highest Medal and Diplome.

### STOCKS INACTIVE

Fraction.

BANK STATEMENT

Cotton Dull, but Advanced 3 to 4 Points Wheat Closed Higher Without Much Trading.

NEW YORK, September 8-Affairs at the stock exchange ruled quiet today, the total sales having amounted to only 54,236 shares. At the opening the market was strengthened by the report of the St. Paul railroad for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, which was favorably interpreted by local and foreign operators. The company, according to the report, in a bad year, not only earn-ed all its fixed charges and dividends, but ed all its fixed charges and dividends, but added \$33,000 to its surplus. The rise was equal to ½ per cent. St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville, Northern Pacific, preferred, Lake Shore and Northwestern leading. Burlington and Quincy and Rock Island were inclined to weakness. The first named advanced to 76½, but under pressure from bear sources receded to 75½. Rock Island sold down from 51½ to 55½. 65% to 64%. These two stocks were the bear favorites for the moment, together with Burlington and Quincy on the theory that the government crop report due Mon-day, will show the corn crop to be in a lamentable condition, and Rock Island on the idea gathered from recent official ex-pressions that the dividend will either be passed or reduced. In the Industrials Whisky was nervous throughout, the official denials that the company was in financial straits being ignored by the trading element for obvious reasons. The stock ranged between 14% and 15%, closing at 15%. Sugar was weaker, selling down from 105% to 104%, recovering to 104% and closing at 104%. The directors are to meet for the dividend discussion on Tuesday. In the closing transactions the market was dull, but inclined to firmness. In the final dealings, however, speculation was barely steady in tone. Net changes show gains of 1/8 to 1/8 per cent, outside of Rock Island, Missouri Pacific, Sugar, Manhattan, New York Central, Atch-ison and Reading which lost 1/2 to 3/4 per

Railway and miscellaneous bonds were irregular. Money on call easy at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 485@485½ for 60 days and 485%@486¼ for demand; posted rates 485½@487; commercial bills 484@484½.

Bar silver 64%c. Government bonds steady. State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds irregular.

Tre following are clos	ing bins:
Cotton Oil 3	Missouri Pac 294
do. pref 77	14 Mobile & Ohlo 2014
Sugar Rednery 10	
do. pref 35	W. B. Cordage 17%
Am. Tobacco 103	do. pref 31
do. pre 100	
	N. Y. Central 101
	N. Y. & N. E 2614
Canada Pac 66	Nor olk & Western 204
	Northern Pac 5%
Chicago & Alton 141	
	Northwestern 165 k
Del. Laok. & W 168	
	do pref 1215
	17 6.1
Ills. Contral 9	
Lake Shore 139	
	Wabash, St. L & P. 75
Manhattan Consol 119	de. pref 1834
Bonds-	4 do. pref 45 h
Alabama, Class A 103	
do. Class B 103	
do. Class C 91	
Louisiana stamped. 100	
N. C. 4s 95	
N. C. 68 123	
Tennossee old 6s 60	
Tenn. new set'm'tss	
Tenn. new set'm't 5s	do. preferred 42
"Ex-dividenc, tAsked	

	Opening.	Hi, hest.	Lowest	Today's Clos'g bids.	Yesterday's Clos'g bids.
Delaware & Lack				168	166
Northwestern	166%	103 h		1604	105%
Tenn. Coa. & Iron	18 5	13%	1814	18 m	18%
Richmond Terminal				18%	15%
New York & N. E				2614	25 36
Lake Shore	137	147	136	136	130 4
Western Union	90%	90%	9016	90%	90 5
Mi souri Pacific	294	2914	294	29	20%
Union Pacific	13%	13 %	13%	134	13
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co	14%	15 %	113	155	1514
Atchison	7%	73a	750	7%	736
Reading	21	211/6	20 %	21	2134
Louisville and Nash	06 4	55 %	b654	5634	55 4
North. Pacific pref	104	20 %	20%	20 kg	2014
8t. Paul	66 '5	66 4	65%	66 %	66 h
hock Island	65 %	6:16	64%	6456	64%
Chicago Gas.	24%	7419	74	7150	74
Chie., Bur. & Quincy	7614	10'9	754	75%	75%
Ame'n Sugar Kennery	10514	1004	104%	104%	105 %
Erie.				15%	15%
An 'n Cotton Oil	331/8	331%	33	33	335
General Electric				40%	40 14

Financial Gossip.

From The New York Daily Indicator. Next Tuesday the dividend on Sugar is to Some of the holders of the be declared. certificates have hopes of seeing an official report of the company as well as a divi-The latest information received was to November 30, 1892. Since that time some 30 per cent in dividends have been paid on the stock, but no outsider could tell where or how it came.

Next Wednesday the Western Union dividend will be acted upon, and it is expected that the regular rate will be declared. The quarterly statement is expected to make a favorable showing, as the September quarterly statement is expected to make a favorable showing, as the September quarterly as the september quarterly as the september of the second sequence. ter is one of the best of the year.

Wall street can have almost any kind of news it wants and is willing to pay for, and that is the only reason we know of for much of the stuff that reaches the street from Chicago and other "imaginary"

It has been well understood for some time that the failure of the corn crop in certain localities has caused the feeding of wheat to cattle and hogs. There is plenty of wheat, and, if report be true, wheat is really cheaper and better than corn for feeding stock.

But yesterday the report was sent from Chicago that the cholera had broken out in Kansas among hogs, which were being fed on wheat. If wheat produces any such results as that, better give it to the hogs

One estimate of the corn crop is 1,700,000,-000 bushels, made by John Inglis, the crop expert. Another made by a "Chicago special," was 1,300,000,000 bushels. We haven't any doubt that the larger estiis nearer the correct figure than is the smaller one.

That the low estimate is untrustworthy appears from the fact that it is offered as the result which the government crop report will show, although it is well known that the situation has improved since the previous report was issued, and that implied a crop of at least 1,500,000,000 bushels.

From The New York Stockholder.

From The New York Stockholder.

Among the features of Thursday outside of Wall street was a drop in London silver of % to 29%d on selling by disappointed speculators. Corn advanced and the cash article in Chicago soid 2 cents a bushql over cash wheat on the bellef that, owing to additional damage sustained by the crop since August 1st, when the last government crop report was made up, the report to come out Monday will indicate a yield of much less than 1,500,000,000 bushels, the estimate based on the government's August estimate based on the government's August condition of 69.1.

At the west the roads began to feel the hortage and distress in Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas. The Burlington and Union

Pacific have made nominal freight rates, it was announced to interior points in the first-named states. Furthermore a large number of railway stations have been closed up on account of the crop failure. This does not apply alone to Nebraska, but to all the surplus corn states west of the Mississippi.

At present, trade shows improvement all over the country, as bank clearings clearly denote, How far the gain will be offset later by this crop disaster remains to be seen. That the latter will exert an important influence, that it is already felt in certain sections of the west, is admitted by bankers and merchants in that direction. As regards Wall street, sentiment and the short interest, the latter now largely eliminated, have of late been more potent factors than the crops. more potent factors than the crops.

From The Wall Street Journal. The cashier of one of the banks doing an exceptionally exclusive country business, says: "The spurt in business throughout the country seems to be maintained so far, but we do not expect it to continue much longer. So far as we can judge from our experience, we look for only very moderate business this fall, and an im-provement of a permanent nature to begin some time next spring. Our western cor-respondents advise us that there is great poverty among their customers. We do not expect to send much money west this year. We are sending considerable to the south, which is much the brightest spot in the country.

The decline in silver Thursday was attributed by bullion brokers to the closing out of speculative lines both of silver and India bills recently bought in connection with the rumors of a large Chinese loan to be made with Berlin houses. Bullion brokers in this city looked upon the advance as speculative and laid their plans accordingly, and consequently are satis-fied with the turn the market has taken.

The New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, September 8.—The New York Financier says this week: The statement of the associated banks of this city for the five business days, ending September 8th, is very gratifying and remarkably encouraging. Bankers report that there is a good demand for money from the south and west, although these sections will not need as much as usual from this center, owing to the fine condition of their local institutions. The decrease in the cash holdings of the banks in the clearing house during the past week amounts to \$4,435.00, or which \$3,956,100 is in legal tenders and \$478,900 in specie. This reduced the total cash holdings to \$207,879,300, against \$96,413,300 at this time a year ago, but this sum must be reduced to a much greater extent before bankers can make any money here, as the rate for call money continues to be daily reported at 1 per cent, and will not be any higher until the surplus reserve now held by the banks is reduced by many millions of dollars. Loans increased during the week to \$491,701.400, which is \$1,821,500 higher The New York Bank Statement. of dollars. Loans increased during the week to \$491,701,400, which is \$1,821,500 higher week to \$491,701,400, which is \$1,821,500 higher than they were a week ago, and nearly \$100,000,000 greater than they were one year ago. This item, however, can stand a decided expansion with the deposits at \$583,780,100, which is \$90,000,000 greater than the loans. The decrease in the deposits amounts to \$2,183,800, leaving the total deposits, as given above, against \$373,787,700 a year ago. The changes brought about a reduction in the reserve of \$3,886,550, and the banks still hold \$61,834,275 above the legal requirements.

The Weekly Bank Statement. Banks now hold :61,934,275 in excess of the legal ra-quirements of the 25 per cent rule.

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement. BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS. The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE	AND	CITY BONDS.	
New Ga. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\)s, 27 to 30 years 98\(\frac{1}{2}\) New Ga. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\)s, 25 to 40 years 98\(\frac{1}{2}\) New Ga. 4\(\frac{1}{2}\)s,	3.77	Atlanta 4 28 100 Augusta 7s, L.D. 113 Macon 6r 110 Columbus 5s 100 Rome graded 103	102
1915	105	Waterworks 68109 Rome 58 90 South Cap 4'vs 99	100%
Atlanta 8s, 1902118 Atlanta 7s, 196411314	114	Newnan 6s L.D.103 Chattanooga 5s	108
Atlanta 7s, 1319.106 Atlanta 6s, L. D. 113 Atlanta 6s, S.D. 100	107	1921 98 Col. S.C. graded 3s & 4s, 1910 64	*
Atlanta 6s, L.D102	ILBOA	Ala., Class A 101 D BONDS.	104
Georgia 5s, 1897.101 Georgia 5s, 1919.107 Georgia 6s, 1922.109 Central 7s, 1893112 C., C. & A		C. C., & A. 1st 7s, 1897	
Ga. Pac. c't'f104 Ga. Pacific 2d 52 A. P. & L., 1st 7s 85 Mari'ta & N. G.	53	1st 7s, 1900101 Atl'nta & Char. 1st 7s, 1107 do., income 6s	118
B., A. & M., 1st 45	47	1900 96	

RAILROAD STOCKS.

The Iron Age has this to say in its weekly review of the situation:

"Consumption is greater now than it was before the Connelisville coke strike, but the soft condition of the market proves that it is not sufficiently great to hold out hopes of an early advance. The grave question is whether there will be demand enough to prevent a decline, possibly back to the old figures, for Bessemer pig and steel billets.

"Ore is actually cheaper than it was, Mussaba having been offered lately as low as \$2.10. So far as raw material is concerned there is little change in the situation.

"The blowing in of so many furnaces west of the Allegheny mountains has weakened Bessemer pig, and sales have been made in Pittsburg at \$11.50.

"For early delivery the Pittsburg Steel works are practically out of the billet market. Wheeling and Chicago are taking what urgent business is offering, but on the whole the tone is one of duliness.

"In manufactured iron and steel the markets are generally very quiet, and there is a distinct falling off in the demand, which is reflected in a weakening of prices. It is the old story that the large mills insist upon being fully employed, and are sacrificing mercilessly to attain that end.

"To judge from the busy condition of the cast iron pipe foundries, the amount of municipal work going on is large. Town and county bonds sell better than discredited railroad securities." Iron and Steel Markets Much Quiefer.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

Local market closed steady; middling 6 3-16a. By private wire to J. C. Knox, manager. The following is the range of cotton futures in Naw York today:

1 | 6 | 5 8

	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's	Yesterda
September,	6.65	8.69	6.66	6.67-69	6.63-64
October	- 0.69				
November			6.74		
December		6.84			
January			6.85		6.84-83
February	6.94		6.94		6, 90-91
Ma ch	6.99	1.02	6.93		6.96-97
April	7.67	7.0a	7.07	7.07-09	7.04-04
Closed steady; sales 2 The following is a str receipts, exports and s	te uen	tof t			ed net
And the latest development of the latest dev	IPTS	S List	10 - 10		OCK.
				-	_

9394 5491 2712 2:51 199037 44358

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter. NEW YORK, September 8.—(Special.)— The Liverpool market closed today until Tuesday next. The final prices there show-ed no response whatever to our decline of yesterday, and our opening was 3 points higher, January selling on the call at 8.87. The crop reports in The Financial Chroni-cle were by no means good, and private

# CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO. NEW FALL STOCK COMPLETE. DryGoods Garpets. Furniture.

In our Dress Goods Department we are now showing the most complete line in ultra styles of imported weaves in Silks, Woolens and Silk and Wool mixtures. These in quantities, and can fill your orgoods are at prices to please. Every style without delay. buyer can afford to wear a nice imported Wool or Silk Dress. The trimmings are superbly magnificent. varying in colors and designs to match and blend with Dress Goods,

dress. See these new goods.

CHAMBERLIN. JOHNSON & CO.

accounts were generally of an unfavorable

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter NEW YORK, September 8-The statistical position as made up by Saturday's Financial Chronicie, is as

as made up by Saturday's Financial Chronicie, is as follows:

This week veek year.

Yisibe supply 1,133.88 veek year.

Yisibe supply 1,143.39 veek year.

Yisibe supply 1,143.39 veek year.

Yisibe supply 1,143.38 veek year.

Yisibe supply 1,143.18 veek year.

Yisibe supply 1,143.89 veek year.

Yi

so noticeable in New York during the past few months and caused those shorts who wished to be even before the issuance of the bureau report to pay a high price for their cotton. No increase if the speculative de-mand is noticeable as yet, though, as we before stated, the tendency is less bearish then for some time rest.

New Orleans Crop Statement.

New Orleans Crop Statement.

New Orleans, September 7.—The weekly cotton crop statement, September 1st to September 7th, inclusive, is as follows: Port receipts, 38,185, against 24,637 bales last year, and 35,194 year before last; overland to mills and Canada 4,234, against 726, and 5,035. Interior stocks in excess of September 1st, 1,477 against 1,456 and 5,651. Southern mill takings net 14,266 against — and — Amount of crop brought into sight for week and for first seven days of September, 55,208 against 41,085 and 60,146.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, September 8.—Cotton advanced 6@7 points, closing steady. Sales, 27,700 bales. Liverpool declined 1-32d. on the

NEW YORK, September 8.—Cotton advanced 607 points, closing steady. Sales, 27,700 bales. Liverpool declined 1-32d. on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales; futures unchanged and closed steady. New Orleans advanced 4 points. Silver advanced 1-16d. in London. Spot cotton here was quiet at 6 15-16c.; sales 177 for spinning. Exports from the ports today, 874 to Great Britain and 1,838 to the continent. Port receipts, 9,394, against 3,168 this day last week and 5,491 last year. Savannah sold 1,200, Galveston, 667; Augusta, 534, and New Orleans, 500 bales. Prices were generally unchanged and steady, though in some cases nominal. Galveston was very steady. Houston receipts today, 5,691, against 2,667 this day last exceed and 1,471 last year. Augusta received 741, against 510 last year. Kaintail for twenty-four hours was heavier east of the Mississippi river. Savannah district, Albany, 1.13 inches; Waycross, 1.60; Franklin, New Orleans district, 1.35; Waynesboro, in Mobile district, 2.06 inches; New Deposit, in the Montgomery district, 1 inch. Good rainfalls at other points in the above districts were also reported by the government. Cotton goods active and higher.

Today's features: Liverpool was unexpectedly favorable to bullish interests. There was a renewal of heavy rainfalls in the Atlantic and Gulf states. Some operators were nervous about the bureau report on Monday, and alsc because of the fact that the Liverpool market will be closed on that day, when the queen will visit Liverpool. There was very little trading, but the business shows it took place at higher prices.

Visible Supply of Cotton. New York, September 8.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1,913,888 bates, of which 1,523,688 bates are American, against 2,154,628, and 1,707,338 bates, respectively last year.

pectively last year.

Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns, 35,754; receipts from the plantations, 36,974; crop in sight, 56,191.

Dry Goods.

The Mill Situation

Fall River Special: Everything is quiet and a supposition is gaining ground that the mills will resume operations on the 17th instant, but the officials of the labor unions are firm and say that the men will not return at the reduction, because the advance in print cloths more than cover the cut. The activity in the market makes operatives hopeful, and when the mills start up they look for on return of the old schedule.

New Bedford operatives are excited and

than for some time past.

Full line new goods on the floor. Nothing of the kind in richer colors ever shown by us. We have them ders and have work done in best

In Draperies we have an immense stock of late creations in Silk and Wools, also in Lace Curtains the very latest styles, all at prices to making an exquisitely beautiful suit the times.

Compare quality, and get prices on our goods.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

enthusiastic over an official announcement that the Bristol mills will start up next Monday at the old rate. Inquiry found that all the department bosses had been ordered to report Saturday morning, and this is proof positive that a break has occurred in the cloth manufacturers' association.

accounts were generally of an unfavorable character, causing increased uneasiness among the shorts as to the bureau report, which will be given out at noon on Monday. The demand to cover was pretty brisk during the two hours of trading, and January advanced to 6.90, but in the last fifteen minutes the bears ventured to offer more freely and there was a slight recession from the highest price of the day. The close was steady, with January at 6.83@6.89. From every part of the south we get inquiries as to our opinion of the probable course of prices. We would say in reply to them that we believe the lowest price has already fully discounted all the unfavorable developments so far known. We have no doubt whatever that we have seen the worst of the business situation, and that henceforth there will be a gradual and steady, if not a rapid, improvement. So far as demand goes, therefore, we can see no reason for discouragement and the price of cotton is likely to depend almost entirely upon the abundance of the supply. The yield is still a matter of the greatest uncertainty. Shrewd cotton men now place it anywhere between 8,000,000 and 9,000,000 bales. There is much less talk about 10,000,000 bales than there was three weeks ago. As the outturn of the crop must hinge in a large degree upon whether the first killing frost in the south is late or early, we hardly look for any big advance or big decline until after the 1st of October. Until then we rather expect to find the market fluctuating within a range of 30 or 40 points.

At the moment we favor sales upon rallies and purchases upon the decline.

The stock market holds its recent advance pretty stubbornly. St. Paul shows earnings of 4 per cent in a very bad year, and we think well of it and indeed of all the Granger roads.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter. Print Cloths. The closing of the Fall River print cloth mills has created quite a turn in the situation. Before the reduction in wages the stocks were 'unweildly. but since then stocks have been reduced to a minimum. Last week the stock was reduced over 300,-Last week the stock was reduced over 300, o000 pieces, and the price advanced \( \) to 2\( \) c; yesterday a sale of 40,000 64-squares, raised the price to 2 15-16s, and it is very likely that the price will go to 3c before the market closed today. The sudden demand for cloths is just what manufacturers desired. The market contained a little over 700,000 pieces last Saturday, and sales of contracts for delivery this month and in October were sufficient to wipe this stock out entirely. out entirely.

The Liverpool and Port Markets. The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 8 -12:15 p. m.—Ootton, spot quiet with a free supply offering; middling uplands 3%; sales 19,000 bales; American 9,200; speculation and export 500; receivits 200; all American; uplands low middling clames September and October 4:2it ery 3 47-64, 348-64; October and November delivery 3 45-64, ovember and December delivery 3 45-64; December and January delivery 3 47-64; Petruary and March delivery 3 50-64; April and May delivery -; futures opened steady with demand moderate.

LIVERPOOL. Sentember 8-1:50 p. m.—Unlands low.

mand moderate.

LIVERPOOL, September 8--1:00 p. m.—Uplands low midCling clause September delivery 3 49-54, 350-51; September and October delivery 3 43-54, sellers; October and Docember delivery 3 47-54, buyers; November and December delivery 3 47-54, buyers; November and January delivery 3 48-64, value; January and February delivery 3 49-54, 3 50-64; February and March delivery 3 51-64, buyers; March and Aprildelivery 3 53-64, sellers; April and May delivery 3 55-64, buyers; futures closed quiet.

quiet.

NEW YORK, September 8—Cotton quiet; sales 177
bales; middling upiande 6 i5-18; middling guif 7 3-16; net
receipts none bales; gross 2,776; stock 91,251.

GALVESTON, September 8—Cotton steady; middling
64; net receipts 3,074 bales; gross 3,074; sales 667; stock
21,882.

21,882.
NORFOLK, September 8 - Cotton nominal; middling 8h; net receipts 172 bales; gross 171; sales 244; stock 3,123.
HALVIMORE, August 8 - Cotton nominal; middling 7½; net receipts none bales; gross 62; sales none; stock 8,276. BOSTON, September 8 — Cotton quiet; middling 6 15-16; net receipts none bales; gross 76; sales none stock none. wilMINGTON, September 8 - Cotton nominal; mid-dling 5\hat{h}; net receipts 318 bales; gross 31b; sales none; atook 2,137.

stock 2,137.
PHILA DELPHIA, September 8—Cotton steady; mid-dling ? 5-15; not receipts 65 bales, gross 56; sales none; stock 2,100.
SAVANNAH, September 8—Cotton steady; middling 6½; net receipts 2,4:3 bales; gross 2,473; sales 1,200; stock 13,400; sports soasswise 747.
NEW ORLHANS, September 8—Cotton steady; middling 65; net receipts 1,239 bales; gross 1,544; sales 800; stock 18,733; exports coastwise 707.
MCHIL & September 8—Cotton steady; middling 65; net receipts 1,239 bales; gross 1,544; sales 800; MOBILE, Soptember 8—Cotton quiet; middling 67-18; net receipts 66 bales; gross 467; sales 150; stoox 3,385; exports constraine 35. MEMPHile. September 8—Cotton steady; middling 63-16; net receipts 13 bales; sales 25; snipments 116; stock 1,280. AUGUSTA, September 8—Cotton steady; middling 65-16; net receipts 742 bales; shipments 497; sales 534 stock 3,470.

stock 3,470.

OitARLEGTON, September 8 - Ootton quiet; middling 6%; ast receipts 1,494 bales; gross 1,492; sales none; stock 16,410; exports coastwise 424.

HOUSTON, September 8 - Cotton quiet; middling 6½; act receipts 5,591 bales; shipments 5,232; sales 186 stock 9,575.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, September 8.—The half holi-day session and the government report ex-pectancy formed a combination in opposi-tion to efforts at business in the grain tion to efforts at business in the grain markets today that was difficult to overcome. No very great endeavors to trade were made, however, the crowd being satisfied to close up their deals for the week and await future developments. At the beginning of the trading prices were fairly steady. An easier feeling took possession of the market shortly after the opening, but it was supplanted later by firmness accompanied by a raily to prices of yesterday, corn receiving the credit for the improvement. December wheat opened at 57, sold up to 57%, closing at 574—a ng gain over yesterday of 1/20%. Cash wheat was quiet and steady.

provement. December wheat opened at 57, sold up to 57%, closing at 574—a ng gain over yesterday of %@%. Cash wheat was quiet and steady.

Corn—The crowd were a little too positive in their views yesterday, putting out a ntile too much short corn, and at the opening today were about to follow the same tactics, but found the demand fully capable of absorbing all offerings. This led to a complete turn in the sentiment, and with everybody wanting to buy the usual outcome was seen. Prices advanced firmly, and at the close were almost at the top point. May corn opened from 55464%, advanced to 55%, closing at 55%—%@% higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady, trading being at unchanged prices with the close nominally firmer.

The opening in oats was easy and the close firm. The trade was of an inconsequential character, with the tone merely responsive to that of the other markets. May oats closed %@% higher than yesterday. Cash oats were steady with prices unchanged.

day. Cash oats were steady with prices unchanged.

Packers were the best buyers of provisions around the opening today, some of the purchases being set down to Armour. Later the support was withdrawn and offerings, although moderate, nevertheless pressed on the market, causing some decline. The hog market was an item of strength early, but its effect wore off before the close, which was 5c higher than yesterday for January pork and ribs and 7½200c higher for January lard.

The leading intures ranged as ionows in Chicago

Dry Goods.

From The Wall Street Journal.

An active spot demand characterizes this market and difficulty is found in securing desirable assortments. The condition of the market is poor in point of stocks, and strong and advancing in value. Buyers from the south and southwest predominate, and local representatives of distant markets have orders to place goods that are liable to advance. Mail and telegraph orders are liberal, and contain both primary and duplicate orders. The demand for all lines is greater today than at any time within the past five years. Advices state that the buying power of the consumer has improved, and that the chief distributing centers are bare of stocks. Prices are 20 per cent better than they were a month ago, and 10 to 15 per cent below those of 1892.

Imported dry goods are meeting with ready sales, and the small purchases this spring may make it necessary to send buyers to the other side again. The market as a whole is satisfactory and above the average of a normal season. The leading intures ranged as ioliows in Chicago Low. 84 87 62% 29 1/4 30 1/4 35 1/4 29 % 30 % 35 %

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE ATLANTA, September 8, 1894.

ATLANTA, September 8 - Figur. - First patent \$1.15 second patent \$3.50; extra sancy \$1.50; fancy \$7.50; fa

Immense stock: carload after carload open. Heavy Western Oak Bedroom

Suits at \$20 each and up; Maple

\$27.50 and up; Birch \$40 and up; Mahogany \$100 and up. PARLOR GOODS.

In Overstuffed \$62.50 for Suits of 5 pieces, best stock in the South. Dining Room, Sitting Room, Hall, Library, Office, etc., etc. See our odd line in Chairs and Leather Rockers and Folding Beds.

CHAMBERLIN.

Prices in reach of any buyer.

JOHNSON & CO.

Cotton sced meal—\$1.30 % cwt. Steam feed—\$1.10 % cwt. Stockpeas \$1,25.41.30. Grits—Pearl \$1.00. NEW YORK, September 8—Southern flour dull and weak; good to choice \$5.00 @1.50; common to fair extra \$1.106.5.00. Wheat, spot duil but firmer; No. 3 red winer in store and elevator \$34; a float \$6.36/4; options duil but firm at \$4.36/4; a advance; No. 2 September \$4,5 % options duil but firm \$4.40/4; a float \$6.54/60.5%; options quiet but firm at \$4.40/4; a float \$6.54/60.5%; options quiet but firm at \$4.40/4; a dayance; September \$4.5; October \$3/4; December \$0/4; May \$1.94/6. Oats, apot quiet but firm; options duil but firmer; September \$4.5; October \$3/4; November \$8/4; December \$1.4; October \$3/4; November \$8/4; December \$1.4; October \$3/4; November \$8/4; November \$8.54/6. Poecember \$1.4; October \$3/4; November \$8.54/6. Poecember \$1.56/6. November \$8.64/6. September \$1.56/6. November \$8.64/6. September \$1.56/6. November \$8.64/6. September \$1.56/6. November \$8.64/6. September \$1.56/6. November \$1.56/6. Novem

2 white 37, mixed western \$16335; white do, 35694.

87. LOUIS. Soptember 8 - Flour quiet and steady patents \$2,562,569; fancy \$2,562,169; choice \$1.752 1.50 Wheat lower; No. 2 red cush - : September 51; pacember 53 \( \); May \$5\( \)\_2. Corn higher; No. 2 mixed cash -; September 53 \( \); May \$5\( \)\_3. Corn ligher; No. 2 mixed cash cower; No. 2 cash -; September 30 \( \); May \$5\( \) August 8 - Flour dull but steady; winter patents \$3.2\( \); September 31\( \); May \$5\( \); Winter straights \$1.7523.10; spring patents \$1.7623.10; winter straights \$1.7623.10; spring patents \$5.2\( \). No. 2 spring wheat 51\( \); August 8 - Flour dull but \$1.7623.10; spring patents \$5.2\( \); No. 2 spring wheat 51\( \); August 8 - Flour any log contains \$1.7623.10; august 91\( \); No. 3 spring -; No. 2 red \$2\( \); No. 2 contains \$1.7623.10; august 91\( \); No. 3 spring No. 2 contains \$1.7623.10; august 91\( \); No. 3 spring patents \$1.7623.10; august 91\( \); August 8 - Flour any log patents \$1.7623.10; august 91\( \); August 8 - Flour any log patents \$1.7623.10; august 91\( \); August 8 - Flour any log patents \$1.7623.10; august 91\( \); August 8 - Flour any log patents \$1.7623.10; august 91\( \); August 8 - Flour any log patents \$1.7623.10; august 91\( \); August 8 - Flour any log patents \$1.7623.10; august 91\( \); August 8 - Flour any log patents \$1.7623.10; august 91\( \); Au No. 2 Oats 10/4.

OINCINNATI. August 8—Flour, spring patents \$3.3

63.50; family \$2.50\tilde{x}.55, Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 51\tilde{x}.

Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 58\tilde{x}. Oats quiet; No. mixed 31.

ATLANTA, September 3 - Boasted coffee - Arbuckle's 22.25c \$\frac{2}{2}\$ 100 b cases [Leverline 22.25c Green Extra choice 20c; choice pood 19c; air 18; common 17. Sugar - Granulated 55c; powdered 54; cut load 54; white extra C 45; New Orleans reliow clarified 4; 45t; yellow 21.4 C 45; New Orleans reliow clarified 4; 45t; yellow 21.4 C 45; Syrup-New Orleans choice 45; prime 35 (4.46c; common 20 2395). Molasses — Genuine Cuba 26g; 35c; mitation 226; 25c. Cinnation 16(2):25c. Allepte 60 45da, Nutunez 55 45do Cream 16(2):25c. Allepte 60 45da, Nutunez 55 45do Cinnation 16(2):25c. Allepte 616; 10c. Singapore pepper 10c. Mace 51.00; 15ice — Head 5c; pood 5xc; common 45c; imported Japan 5656; c. Sait-Hawly's dairy 31.40; tecers un \$1.10 vir.iuta 70c. Cheese — Flats 12(6):25c. White fish—54 bbis 84.00; pullé 66c. Mackers—54 bbis 84.00; pullé 66c. Mackers—54 bbis 84.00; pullé 66c. Mackers—54 bbis 84.00; pullé 66c. Anders, 50d.3.75; 2003.57; 2003

kersillä Shot—Sl.25 Weack.

NEW YORK, Angust 8—Coffee, options closed steady and unchanged to 10; points up; September :3.60@13.70; December 12.50; March 12.51; May —; spot Rio dul and nominai; No. 7 154, Sugar, raw quiet but firm; fair refining 3%; refined quiet and steady; off A 4 7-16 604; standard A 4 12-16 65; cut loaf and crushed 54, 65-16; granuisted 4 13-16 65; cut loaf and crushed 54, loasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans quiet and steady; open kettie Fig. 35. Rice active and firm; domestic, fair to extra 4/4 66 %; Japan 4/264 %.

ATLANTA, September 8 - Clear rib sides, bored 846 byc; fee-cured bellies lie. Sugar-cured thams 13#140, according to brand and average: Ca'tfornia-10%. Breakinst bacon 12 Lard-Leaf 94; compound 7. Breakinst bacon 12. Lard—Leaf 94; compouis 7.

NEW YORK, September 3.—Pork firm but quist;
new meas \$10,50@15.75. Middles nominal; short clear
—Lard firm but quiet; western steam 9.05; city steam
8.67%; options, September 8.07. January 8.60.

CHICAGO, September 8.—Cast|quotations weras follows: Meas port \$11.30.214.25. Lard \$17.5/408.75. Short
ribs, loose 7.70.67.80. Dry salt shoulders boxed 6.366
6.90; short clear sides boxed 8.108.25.

CINCINNATI September 8.—Pork, meas \$14.50. Lard
steam leaf 8.1%; ettle direct \$12.

Naval Stores Naval Stores.

SAVANNAH. September 6 - Spirits turpentine firmly beld at 26% for regulars; receipts 958 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged and closed with a decline of 5c on Gand H; sales 5,000-bbis; A. B. C and D \$1.05; E \$1.10; F \$1.15; G \$1.35; H \$1.50; I \$1.70; K \$1.90; M \$2.05; N \$2.30; winnowgiass \$2.45; waterwhite \$2.16.

WILMINGTON. August 8 - Rosin firm; strained \$5; good strained \$6; turpentine quiet at 25 bid and 18 saked; tar firm at \$1.16; crude turpentine quiet; hard \$1.00; soft \$1.60; virgin \$1.90.

NEW YORK. Sectember 8 - Rosin dull; strained com-

NEW YORK, September 8—Rosin dull; strained com-mon to good \$1.16@1.10; turpentine quiet but firm at 28/4@25 a. OHARLESTON, September 8—Turpentine firm at 28; rosin firm; good strained \$1.00. Country Proques.

Country Produce.

ATLANT2. September 5 Egys 15@18 Butter-Western creamery 15@20; fancy Tonnessee 15 0.15; choice 10.6 12;; other grades 4.5c. Live poultry—Turkeys 100.6 5; his hear 20.42; pring chickens, large 10.416; sfiall 8.610c; ducks 18.620. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 12.5@15c; ducks 18.620. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 12.5@15c; ducks 18.620. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 12.5@15c; ducks 12.5@15c; chickens 16.6125; Irish potatoes \$2.25.220 \$ bbl; tancy 7btn 75.620. Sweet potatoes, new 09.650 \$ but Honey—Strained \$4.10c; in the comb 10@15.5c. Onloss \$1.50c. \$ bbl sacks \$1.56g.1.50; \$ bbl \$2.00.62.50. Cabbage 1.91.6.

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TRADERS' SYNDICATE, Traders' Building, Chicago, Ill. Representatives wanted. EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY.

GENTS SUITS cleaned or dyed to look equal to new on short notice at the Ex-celsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 33 Decatur street, telephone 41. FOR SALE-Birds.

FOR SALE—Cheap, canaries; fine singers Apply 288 South Humphries street.

FREE—Send for our book "How to Speculate Successfully on the Grain and Stoc. Market;" trading on limited margins fully explained. Coates & Co., Rialto building, Chicago, Ill. PINANCIAL. LIFE ENDOWMENT and tontine insurance policies bought. Charles W. Seidell, 3½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

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Fall stock now coming in. We make a specialty of Fine Shoes, but also have medium priced goods. \$2.00 Pair-Ladies' Cloth Top

Kid Button Shoes, opera last, patent tip, just received. We believe this is the best Shoe in the city for the price. \$2.50 Pair-Ladies' Kid Button

Shoes, hand made. Try a pair. Fine stock of Old Ladies' Shoes,

Another lot of Infants' Kid Moc. casins, all colors. Price 50c pair,

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FOR SALE—Cypress shingles in carload lots, delivered in any part of Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama. Address Mohr-Weil Lumber Co., Montgomery, Ala. sept7—d lm

sept7-d lm

10,000 ROLLS of tan-colored ingrains at
7 cents per roll for cash to close out at
McNeal Paint and Glass Co., 114 Whitehall street.

200 POUNDS gold and silver bronzes at 90 cents per pound for cash to close the lot at McNeal Paint and Glass ( 114 Whitehall street. GLASS AND GLASS 12x18-75 boxes very

chean for cash to close out the lot at McNeal Paint and Glass Co., 114 White-hall street. 100 GALLONS of fine old Spar varnish very cheap for cash to close out the lot at Mc-Neal Paint and Glass Co., 114 Whitehall street.

5,000 ROLLS of gold wall paper at 10 cents per roll to close out lot, for cash, at Mc-Neal Paint and Glass Co., 114 Whitehall street. CONTRACTING in painting and paper hanging will receive prompt attention in order to close out stock regardless of profit; large paint and wall paper stock on hand. McNeal Paint and Glass Co., 114 Whitehall street.

500 GALLONS of good inside varnish at 75c to \$1 per gallon for cash to close out the lot at McNeal Paint and Glass Co., 114 Whitehall street.

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ELEGANT bevel plate glass hearse, best make, original cost \$1,250, will be sold at a sacrifice. Hearse, this office. GEORGIA WEEKLY FOR SALE-\$1,200 in GEORGIA WEEKLY FOR SALE—31.20 in cash will buy it; thriving southwes: Georgia town of 1,500 inhabitants, steadily building all ithrough the past two years of business depression; has the legal advertisements, which pay not less than \$500 annually; fine run of job work and liberal: advertising patronage; handsome subscription list; good money for a practical man, it will pay to investigate this. Address J., care 23 E. Mitchell street. sep2-sun-it

THE ROSENFELD clothing stock will be at 16 East Hunter street for one week after tomorrow. You have one more chance to get a suit or overcoat at a big bargain. Anything will be gold at half price. Gas and other fixtures for sale. Frank Thanhouser, receiver.

INTEREST IN SPLENDID paying business can be bought very cheap; about \$500 required. Address Earnest, care Box 23.

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ONION SETS AND PILLD SEEDS Pear onion sets, Yellow Danvers, Silver Ski and Red onion sets, Georgia-raised tye for seed, winter grazing oats, the famous crimson clover seed, all new crop, whole sale and retail. New Seed Store, 19 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Correspondence solicited. J. C. Bucher. BARROOMS, barbershops hung. Luick, wall paper hanging and room molding, & N. Broad street.

Broad street.

DID YOU ever stop to think that extravagance is a great sin? Don't throw away that (seen a better day) overcoat. We can clean and dye equal to new Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, Steam Laundry and Laundry and Laundry and Laundry and Cheap rates for hanging wall paper and room molding. Luick, 37 N. Broad street.

PIANO-Elegant instrument for cash, ills, worth more than double; will exchange for good horse and buggy. Fair Play. Constitution. MUSICAL. INSTRUMENTS.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE New and second-hand; carpets, stoves, feathers, household and office goods bought, sold and exchanged; packing and repairing a specialty. L. M. Ives, 58 S. Broad-street.

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all stock now coming in. We e a specialty of Fine Shoes, but have medium priced goods. 2.00 Pair-Ladies' Cloth Top Button Shoes, opera last, pat-tip, just received. We believe is the best Shoe in the city for price.

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ALLONS of fine old Spar varnish very eap for cash to close out the lot at Mc-eal Paint and Glass Co., 114 Whitehall ROLLS of gold wall paper at 10 cents

r roll to close out lot, for cash, at Mc-al Paint and Glass Co., 114 Whitehall vect.

VTRACTING in painting and paper nging will receive prompt attention in der to close out stock regardless of off; large paint and wall paper stock hand. McNeal Paint and Glass Co., 114 hitehall street.

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R SALE—Half interest in well-estab-hed renting business to right party, who in help rush it. Rex, care Constitution. NEY AND SERVICES to invest in prof-ble business; prefer insurance or type-nter. Address R. S. V. P., Consti-

gan't bevel plate glass hearse, best ake, original cost \$1,250, will be sold at sacrifice. Hearse, this office.

ORGIA WEEKLY FOR SALE—\$1,200 in ash will buy it; thriving southwest Geora town of 1,500 inhabitants, steadily iliding all through the past two years business depression; has the legal adertisements, which pay not less than 00 annually; fine run of job work and beral advertising patronage; handsome abscription list; good money for a praceal man, it will pay to investigate this iddress J., care 23 E. Mitchell street.

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ROSENFELD clothing stock will be 16 East Hunter street for one week ter tomorrow. You have one more ance to get a suit or overcoat at a big rgain. Anything will be sold at half ide. Gas and other fixtures for sale. ank Thanhouser, receiver. rank Thanhouser, receiver.

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VAN SCHOOL BOOK COMPANF—We e still buying all kinds of school books—w, second-hand and shelf-worn. We apply schools throughout the state, also ill exchange with schools or dealers. The us for information. We are mems of no cliques or combines, but will brely save you from 25 to 50 per cent on I deals with us. Prompt attention to I correspondence. Typewriter given way. Gavan School Book Company, No. Peachtree, corner store. We have thousands of public school books, second-hand, and are receiving shipments every day.

ION SETS AND FIELD SEEDS—Pearl non sets, Yellow Danvers, Silver Skin od Red onlon sets, Georgia-raised rye for ed, winter grazing oats, the famous mason clover seed, all new crop, whole and retail. New Seed Store, 19 South road street, Atlanta, Ga. Correspondence licited. J. C. Bucher.

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D YOU ever stop to think that extrava-ance is a great sin? Don't throw away at (seen a better day) overcoat. We in clean and dye equal to new. Excel-or Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 ecatur street, telephone 41.

ATNESS and dispatch, spot cash and heap rates for hanging wall paper and om molding. Luick, 37 N. Broad street.

NO-Elegant Instrument for cash, 115; orth more than double; will exchange r good horse and buggy. Pair Play, onstitution

RNITURE—New and second-hand; carets, stoves, feathers, household and office oods bought, sold and exchanged; packing and repairing a specialty. M. yes, 58 S. Broad-street.

PR SALE—Drug store, having complete prescription department, well assorted tock of drags, soaps, sponges, toilet artitock of drags, soaps, sponges, toilet artitock perfumery, stationery, etc.; neat loss perfumery, stationery, etc.; neat loss of the most desirable corners in Atlanta; here is a golden opportunity; astisfactory reason for selling. Bunanca are Constitution.

### HELP WANTED-Male.

SALESMEN WANTED—55 a day. No deliveries or collections; costly outfit free; side line or exclusive, Address Manufacturers, 3941 Market street, Philadelphia, Pa. SELL Baking Powder to the gro-cery trade. Steady employment, experi-ence unnecessary, \$76 monthly salary and expenses or commission. If offer satis-factory address at once, with particulars concerning yourself, U. S. Chemical Works, Chicago.

Works, Chicago.

WANTED-A first-class clothing salesman.

Address C. D., Constitution. Address C. D., Constitution.

WANTED-Men of experience and ability to advertise and introduce an easy selling standard specialty with the city drug trade. For particulars, address Sweatine Chemical Co., Washington, Kans.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Drummers, clerks, drugglists, teachers, etc., furnished free by Southern Bureau, 70½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN BUREAU, 70% Peachtree st., Atlanta. Ga., assists you in getting a good position; several placed last week. BUSINESS MANAGERS, local or travel-ing, \$200 to \$600, good pay. Call or ad-dress Manager, 133 Spring street, city.

WANTED-First-class auctioneer. Address B. L. Susman, Greenville, S. C. B. L. Sisiani, Green and the sep-5-sat-sun WANTED—A good, responsible man in every city and town as agent for our Electric telephone; write for particulars. The Anthony Electric Co., 52 Perin building, Cincinnati, O.

Anthony Electric Co., 52 Perm building, Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN investigate this. We have a combination of new, novel and useful fast selling articles on which a liberal commission will be paid. Unequaled as a side line; can be sold to every merchant with steady demand at all seasons of the year. Exclusive territory given; no interference with your present business. The most attractive and greatest profit producing side line ever before offered. Active salesmen are making more money in commissions than their regular salaries. Address Favorite Manufacturing Company, 342 Wabash avenue, Chicago. Ill. sep 9-6t eo sun WANTED—Salesman to sell lubricating oils; experienced men preferred. Address the

experienced men preferred. Address Merchants' Oil Co., Cincinnati, O. WANTED-A boy from 15 to 18 who can write on caligraph with good speed. G. T. Osborn, general agent for Georgia and Alabama, 9 Bast Alabama street, city.

WANTED-A young man as traveling salesman and collector for wholesale fruit sman and collector for wholesale fruit produce house. Address Salesman, Constitution.

are Constitution.

I WANT ten men to handle the territory King churn dasher. Churns in four to ten minutes; 15 to 20 per cent more butter; best dasher in the world, so light; 5100 to \$200 per month made. Delivered anywhere, \$1. King Churn Company, 27 Corput street, Atlanta, Ga.

\$4.50 PER 1.000 cash for distributing circulars; enclose 4c. U. S. Distributing Bu-JASP PER 1,000 cash for distributing Circulars; enclose 4c. U. S. Distributing Bureau. Chicago.

WE DESIRE to complete our staff of newspaper correspondents in Georgia. Would like to correspond with intelligent ladies or gentlemen capable of reporting newsmatter. Address, with stamp, Interstate Press Association, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—A live retail shoe salesman; will pay good salary to the right man. Answer "Retailer," care this office. STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, salesmen and teachers desiring positions in Texas are invited to address the Texas Business Bureau, J. W. Hudnall, proprietor, Dallas, Tex.

tor, Dallas, Tex.

STENOGRAPHER—If a young man will call at Atlanta Business University, we can place him in a good position as stenographer. During the past few weeks we have been unable to supply the demand. Our students obtain good positions immediately after graduation.

mediately after graduation.

WANTED—Two reliable and experienced she salesmen to go on the road for the spring season; to commence about November 1st; good salary to the right parties. Please state particulars of past record and give references. Address, Shoes, care Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Two competent boiler makers and eight helpers on boiler work; driving cold rivets; tank builders preferred. Apply to Standard Oil Company works Monday.

WANTED—Three experienced subscription book canvassers, either sex, to travel and appoint agents in Georgia. No canvassing required. Salary and expenses paid. Address, giving age and experience, Elliott Publishing Company, Philadelphia, sep2-4t-sun

MAN to distribute circulars; 34 per 1,000 paid. Send 4c stamps. Nat'l Dist. Ass'n, Chicago.

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions; experience not necessary; send stamp. National Detective Bureau, Indianapolis, Ind.

### RELP WANTED-Fomale.

WANTED-COOK-A first-class cook can get permanent place and good pay at 72 Marietta street. Only first-class need ap-ply. MOMAN experienced as canvasser to travel and hire agents on Christmas books; steady position at 39 per week and all ex-penses paid. Address, with full particu-ars, World Bible House, Philadelphia, Pa.

Pa.

LADIES who will do writing for me at their homes will make good wages. Reply with self-addressed, stamped envelope, Miss Mildred Miller, South Bend, Ind

WANTED-LAJy to work for me at home; ils weekly. No canvassing. Send stamp. Estelle Montgomery, 631 16th street, Denver, Col.

ANY LADY can easily make \$18 weekly working for me quietly at home. Position permanent, and if you can only spare two hours per day; don't fail to investigate. Reply with stamped envelope, Miss Lucile Logan, Joliet, Ili.

## SITUATION WANTED-Male.

WANTED—Situation by druggist of four-teen years' experience. Write "H.," P. O. Box 91, Eufaula, Ala. sep 9-2t sun mon A SITUATION as collector by a middle aged man; can give bond. Address J. N. S care Constitution.

care Constitution.

WANTED—Situation as tinner by thorough mechanic; furnace, job, roofing and cornice worker and some knowledge of plumbing. E. A. Meyer, Augusta, Ga. WANTED-A situation in some good mill by a practical miller. Noble, Resaca, WANTED SITUATION—Thorough machin-ist and electrical expert; first-class refer-ences. Address Charles T. Frantz, Grant house.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly experienced in retail shoe business, desires a position with wholesale or retail shoe house; best references. Address No. 437 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Situation as stenographer, etc.
J. J. Lockhart, 42 Auburn avenue.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female. WANTED-Situation by lady of refinement as governess to small children or companion; no objection to traveling; best of references. Address Mrs. E. M. C., care Constitution.

EXPERIENCED MILLINER desires posi-tion with first-class establishment, in this or other states Excellent references. Address Miss T., Constitution office. WANTED-Situation as teacher or com-panion, refer to Bishop Whittle. Address Miss Katharine Berkeley, Chula, Va. aug26-41-sun

A COMPETENT TEACHER desires a position; several years' experience; best of reference, Miss, P. O. box 582, Atlanta.

### WANTED-Real Estate.

WANTED—We already have several calls for farms within 20 miles of Atlanta. If you have one for sale, list it at our office, No. 45 North Broad street. Southern Immigration and Improvement Company. WANTED—If you have property of any description for sale list it with the Southern Immigration and Improvement Company, 46 North Broad street.

pany, 46 North Broad street.

WANTED—To buy a small farm on easy terms, or lease or rent. Address P. O. Box 100 Decatur, Ga.

WANTED—The property owners of Atlanta to know that if they own a plece of property, improved or not, that they want sold, we appreciate it when they list the same with us, and in return we use every effort and all of our facilities it successfully sell or exchange, as may be to their best interest. List your property with us and see if the result does not bear out our statement. Mallard & Stsoy, No. 2 Equitable building.

### WANTED-Agents.

WANTED-Agents to solicit orders for rapidly seiling ladies' rillet article; outfit free; large profits assured Trixy Co., 2: Pickering building, Cincinnati, O., sep 9-12 sun thur AGENTS-Latest novelty in Hitching devices. No knots to the (self-lock), Great invention; 63 orders taken in one day. Agents wanted, inclose stamp. S. I. Slisby, Quincy, Ill.

AGENTS, ATTENTION—We want you to work for us. Self name, address and stamp for free sample of complexion tea. Most wonderful jeiler ever introduced. Agents colning money. Almost sells itself, Attractive, new, wonderful in effect. Full package and twelve samples (agents outfit) only 25 cents. Address Complexion Tea Co., Washington, D. C. sep-6-t-sun

AGENTS WANTED—If you desire to make monay sell silverware for manufacturers who guarantee satisfaction to all patrons. Agents wanted in every town. Write for catalogue. Kelley & McBean, 20 Gould building, Atlanta, Ga.

building, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Agents everywhere for electric door (name) plates, signs, etc.; readable in the dark; sample with any name free. New Era Plate Company, 161 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

LADY MADE SS last week selling Long's solid mucliage pencil. Why not you? Address C. A. Long, Manufacturer, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—Have you seen the latest pocket novelty? Retails 25 cents; handsome sample 6 cents. Herald Manufacturing Co., Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—General agents selling patented household recessity to dealers; exclusive territorry; no competition: mo capital required; big profits; particulars free, Jayel Novelty Company, 69 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—1,000 will be awarded

Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED 1,000 will be awarded in eighty-four cash gifts for correct replies to our word mix up. Send addressed stamped envelope for the mix up to the Florence Medicine Company, St. Paul, Minn.

Sep3-2t-sun-sat Minn. sep9-2t-sun-sat
AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell the
latest aluminium novelites; enormous
profits, sells at sight, delivered frue; secure territory. Sample in velvet lined
case with full information, 10 cents. Catalogue free. Aluminium Novelty Company, 335 Broadway, New York
sep2-18t-sun

seph-18:-sun
AGENTS APPOINTED for Morey gaslight
burner. Enclose stamp for cut. Patent,
testimonials, agents' sales reports, terms,
particulars. Morey, patentee and manufacturer, LaGrange. III. FEW FIRST-CLASS agents can secure

desirable territory on our great premium offer in connection with Lestie's Illustrated Weekly by applying at once to D. Appleton & Co., 5, 6 and 7 Gould building, Atlanta. sep 7—it.

WANTED-Boarders. WANTED-Boarders. Nicely furnished rooms and good table fare can be had at 71 Luckie street.

OCCUPANTS for very desirable, large, furnished front rooms, with board, 21 West Baker street. References.

BOARDERS WANTED-Table boarders wanted at Mrs. Sams, 7 Church street. \$1 PER DAY, good board, nice rooms; also rooms with or without board. 27 and 29 Auburn avenue; very central.

Auburn avenue; very central.

aRS. LUSTRAT the owner of the French house, Villa Bonheurs, 141 Spring street, having rented the next house, 143, will accommodate a few more boarders. All modern conveniences, rooms furnished or unfurnished. Apply 141 Spring street.

PRIVATE BOARD for select party; extra large rooms dressing room, hot and cold water; references, 64 Forest avenue. PARTIES desiring good board and room can be accommodated at 69 Luckle street. can be accommodated at 69 Luckie street.
WANTED—Two gentlemen or two ladies
to room and board, also six select table
boarders. Call at 34 Luckie.

BOARDERS WANTED-Three gentlemen can get board and nicely furnished rooms in private, refined family, destrable location, convenient to business portion; references required. Address Mrs. A. S., care Constitution.

WANTED-A few select boarders; large rooms; new house, just completed with every convenience. Apply 15 Simpson street, next corner West Peachtree.

street, next corner West Peachtree.

61 N. FORSYTH STREET, two blocks from postoffice; partles desiring pleasant rooms and good table please call; private boarding house.

A FEW boarders wanted at 131 Washington street. Mrs. A. Morrison. sep-8-sat-sun TWO LADIES, wishing board in quief, well-ordered home, will be received into such a one by funishing references. Address H. R., care Constitution.

sept. 5-1t. al Detective Bureau, Indianapolis, aug-5 \$t-sun NICELY FURNISHED room, splendid neighborhood, quiet street, extra good board, pleasant home for two young men or married couple; close in. 56 Garnett street. sep 7-3t. BOARDERS WANTED-Large front room newly furnished, and first-class very reasonable, at 60 W. Harris

wanted-Miscellaneous. WANTED-Houses to build. Just think of a 7-room, two-story house, well finished and complete, for \$1,000; and others in proportion; will build houses from architects' plans at lowest cash prices, on monthly payments. George H. Holliday Lumber Company, 160 Peters street. GET LUICK to hang your wall paper and room molding; large stock at 37 N. Broad street.

sept. 5-7t.

WANTED—A good strong, second-hand top buggy. Address W. W., Constitution.

WANTED—Every user of typewriters to know that we are manufacturing the best typewriter ribbons on earth. Atlanta Office Supply Co., 29 Gould building. CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Company.

WANT-You to know I keep all kinds of

Caligraph and other writing machine sup-plies in stock. G. T. Osborn, general agent for Georgia and Alabama, 9 East Alabama street. WANTED—To buy second-hand typewriter.
Address Cash, care Constitution. WANT-You to know that Caligraph is a first-class writing machine and sells for only \$85. G. T. Osborn, general agent for Georgia and Alabama, 9 East Alabama st.

WANTED—To rent farm of seventy-five to one hundred and fifty acres, with privilege of buying after first or second year with modest improvements, well watered rent must be reasonable for cash; within twenty to thirty miles of Atlanta, near to railway. E. W., care Constitution.

WANT-To trade you a new No. 3 Caligraph for your old machine. G. T. Osborn, gen-eral agent for Georgia and Alabama, 9 East Alabama street. WANTED—Customers for 500 vehicles; largest line in the south to select from; goods are the best and prices cannot be duplicated by competitors. Standard Wagon Co., of Georgia, 33 and 40 Walton street.

THE ONLY OLD bookstore in Atlanta! The largest in the south! The cheapest in the world!! Established twenty years. We buy for cash schoolbooks, law, medical, poems, histories and all manner of salable books from small lots to the largest libraries. We also purchase confederate money. 38 Marietta street, opposite opera house. "BURKE'S OLD BOOK STORE." WANTED THIS WEEK-3.000 paper novels 5.000 magazines—Harper's, Scribner's, Century, Popular Monthly, etc., at "Burke's Old Book Store."

Old Book Store."

NO EXCUSE FOR IGNORANCE—Any person remaining in ignorance while "Burke's Old Book Store" exists does not deserve to live. We have over 6.000 bound volumes in all classes of literature that we will sell for 10c per copy at "Burke's Old Book store."

WE HAVE PURCHASED the entire edition of the last work ever published in the confederacy, Atlauta, 1805, J. J. Toon, publisher, "The Confederate Arithmetic," rare quaint and of great interest—the greatest war curiosity now obtainable, Price, 50 cents per copy. Burke's Old Book Store.

RICHES ARE LIKE a piece of carion cents per copy. Burke's Old Book Store.

RICHES ARE LIKE a piece of cariontoo large to be swallowed by the little
fishes in the stream-first in one mouth
and then in another, retained by none,
but float on only to be finally swallowed
up by a prodigal or by Wall street knaves.
Once I had a nibble, but now I am dead
broke; so offer you this week the greatest
bargains in books, stationery curlos, etc.,
ever seen or heard of in Atlanta at
"Burke's Old Book Store."

FRESH SUPPLY new and seed heard FRESH SUPPLY, new and second hand school books for public and private schools received. We can supply all at Burke's Old Hock there.

### WAXTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc.

VANTED—To rent, one to three years, ten to fifteen acres with comfortable four or five-room house and small barn; good water, good neighborhood, convenient to transportation, two to four miles from carshed. Write at once to W. A. S., care Constitution WANTED—Deak room in central location; few minutes from postoffice. X. J., Constitution office.

WANTED-House of seven or eight rooms in good neighborhood, north side pre-ferred. Must be in good repair, Address C. D., postoffice box U. city. WANTED—To rest two or three unfurnished rooms by gentleman and wife, no children, for light housekeeping. References exchanged. Money ready. Address C., postoffice box 13.

WANTED—Three pressant connecting rooms in nice location for lig t house-keeping. References exchanged, A Couple, care Constitution.

Couple, care Constitution.

GIVE US YOUR vacant houses and we will rent them for you D. Morris & Sons, the special renting agents, No. 2 South Broad street.

WANTED—Three connecting rooms or half of cottage for light housekeeping by couple without children; must be close in on north side. Box 241, City.

WANTED—To rent immediately a first-class seven or ten-room house, not including kitchen or pantries, with all modern improvements, close to business, in a desirable and healthy location. No children in family; only a first-class home will answer; can give good references. Answerquick to stranger leaving the city. Address W., care Atlanta Constitution.

WANTED—To rent a small house or suit

## WANTED—To rent a small house or suit of 3 or 4 rooms nicely furnished on north side close to business center. Address W., W., care Constitution. sep-8-sat-sun

DENTIST that's established to board in first-class house and do work for family. Address Dentistry, Constitution. WANTED Board and large, well furnished room for gentleman and wife, in refined private family, in good neighborhood; east of Marietta preferred; state terms, etc. H. H., Constitution office. YOUNG MAN and wife wish board with private family; references furnished. Ad-dress A. B., care Constitution. WANTED-Board in private family by gentleman and wife. Address "H.," P. O. Box 734.

WANTED-To Exchange. WANTED—To exchange one wagon, two horses and harness for a small place at East Point, or will buy if cheap, on reasonable terms, provided party will take above items at a reasonable price as first payment. Address Z. Thomas, 32½ W. Alabama street. sep8-4tsun WANTED-To exchange a new, 8-room house on Capitol avenue, all conveniences, for home in West End. Address City. care Constitution. july 27-tf.

FOR SALE-Herses. Carriages, Etc. FOR SALE—Full stock of the "Old Reliable" Milburn farm Wagons; buy no other. Standard Wagon Co., of Georgia, 33 and 40 Walton street. aug 12 imo FOR SALE—One sorrel mare, warranted sound and gentle; also a carriage in excellent condition. Apply to G. M. Rose, 16 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE—Horse and single wagon; horse types ald against a grant and single wagon;

7 years old, sound and strong; wagor nearly new; price \$100. P. O. Box 575. FOR SALE—One John Smith phaeton, one full leather top buggy, all for \$50; also, one spring wagon, cheap, and one jump-seat buckboard; also pony, cart and harness, any child or lady can drive, all for \$75. Come quick and get a bargain, as parties must leave the city, 110 Whitehall.

FOR SALE—Three buggies in splendid condition at a great sacrifice. Apply Abe Fry, 4 Peachtree.

FOR SALE—A new buggy and harness for \$75. Call at 34 Decatur street or address F. M. B., Box 64, Atlanta, Ga.

F. M. B., Box 64i, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—The contents of the private stable of the late General Charles Hammond Waldron, consisting of the following fast horses; would like to sell to some one out of Washington who would give them a good home; were bred and raised at the late Senator Stanford's Palo Alto stock farm, California: No. 1 is the well-known trotting mare, Mabel S., 15½ hands high, seven years old; has trotted trial heats over Benning track, 2:32 and 2:33%, and can go much faster with handling; she is very gentle and can be driven by a lady; sired by Electioneer; price, \$150. No. 2 is the very handsome trotting mare, Lily C., 15 hands high, six years old, sired by Dan Monteith by Electioneer dam, Village Girl, 2:17, she by Orange Blossom, sire of Orange Boy, 2:18%; can trot a mile at present in 2:20: price, \$200. No. 3 is the stylish combination saddle dam, Village Girl, 2:17, she by Orange Blossom, sire of Orange Boy, 2:183; can trot a mile at present in 2:20; price, \$200. No. 3 is the stylish combination saddle and road mare, has all gaits under the saddle, and can trot a mile in 3 minutes; price, \$125. No. 4 is the handsomest road and family team in Washington; Prince and Electric Wilkes, full brothers, sired by Gambretta Wilkes, full brothers, sired by Gambretta Wilkes, fam by Wolford Mambrino; they cost the late general \$1,700 one year ago; they are full 16 hands high, flowing manes and tails, and have poled together over lvy City track 2:35 and 2:37½; they are five and six years old; color, a rich chestnut sorrel; price, \$500. No. 5 is the very stylish pair of dapple gray hackney cobs, 15 hands high; have been used exclusively by the ladies for riding and driving; price, \$50. Will show the speed claimed and all the above horses will be guaranteed sound and subject to veterinary examination, and can be driven by the most timid person; also victoria, with pole, built by Charles Caffery, of Philadelphia; broughom, by Brewster, New York; one-horse victoria, by Joyce, Washington; English trap pole and shafts; English two-wheel dog cart; Brewster side bar top buggy, pole and shafts; very fine light and heavy harness, single and double, gold plate; ladies' and gents' saddles, at any reasonable offer. They are all in first-class condition. For further particulars address William C. Chapman, executor, Lawrence hotel, Washington, D. C. sep 7-fri, sun.

### AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALES.

AT AUCTION—Entire millinery stock, consisting of lace, hats, feathers, flowers, notions and trimmings. These goods must go to highest bidder. A chance for a merchant. We also sell at auction jobs of shoes, hats, caps, clothing and gents' furnishings. No Peter Funk method of selling. They must go to highest bidder without reserve or limit. Fawnbroker's stock of unredeemed pledges, watches, clocks, earrings, finger rings, breast pins, in a fact, entire jewelry. We also buy and sell furniture. Will conduct sales for outside parties on short notice. Gentlemanly auctioneers, who can give intelligent discriptions of goods; would be please to have you call at No. 47 Decatur street. Phoenix Auction House. Sales daily—10 s. m., 2:30 p. m., 7 p.m.

ARTISTS SUPPLYS. OIL COLORS, brushes, canvas, pallettes, china colors, crayons, stamps, pastels, in fact, everything in art materials at Lycett's, 83½ Whitehall; best goods; lowest prices. Out-of-town orders have especial

LOST-A young pug dog about six months old. Tan with black tace and black streak down back. Answers to the rame of "Bob." His return to 25 Gorlon street, West End, will be rewarded. sep 9-2; sun men
LOST-\$5 reward for the return to 385 Capitol avenue of large old greyhound bitch,
blue with white belly and neck, gray muzzle; answers to Venus LOST-On last Wednesday night between the Aragon and old capitol a lady's gold watch and chain; watch made for E. A. Tyler, of New Orleans. The name "Georgia" insortbed on the inside. Finder please return to No. 7 Church street and receive reward,

### FOR EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—Nine-room residence, sultable for boarding house, Marietta, for Atlanta property. Address Exchange, 58 South Broad, Atlanta. South Broad, Atlanta.

TO EXCHANGE—Two good farms, valued at \$4,000 and \$6,500, in north Georgia, to exchange for Atlanta property. Address Box 137. Rome, Ga. sept2-4t-sun

FOR SALE—150 h. p. Poole & Hunt slide valve engine, one 30-ton Fairbanks track scales, one cotton press, Whahip make; one 50 h. p. boiler, all good as new; will sell cheap. Georgia Cotton on Co. 200 W. Alabama street, diante Georgia Cotton on Co. 200 W. Alabama street, diante Georgia Cotton on Co. 200 W. Alabama street, diante Georgia Cotton on Co. 200 M. S. Company Co. 200 M. S. Cotton on Co. 200 M. S. Cotton

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous

FOR RENT-Blacksmith shop and tools.
Blacksmith work taken. For rent, sta-bles and woodyard, corner Piedmont ave-nue and Ellis street. IF YOU WANT to rent the finest dairy farm around the city, call and see D. P. Morris & Sons, the special renting agents, No. 2 South Broad street.

G. W. ADAIR—Stores for Rent—I have a beautiful store on Whitehall running through to Broad, which I will rent to a good tenant. The best location in the city for retail business. Call and examine it. G. W. Adair. sep 3—sun wed

FOR RENT-One-half store 71 Whitehall street. Very central and desirable. FOR RENT—A store on Magnolia street, corner of Wainut; has three rooms above and basement; large vacant lot goes with it. Suitable for store, market and wood yard combined. Magnolia is a principal street in western part of the city. Paved streets and electric lights. Cheap to good tenant. Apply to owner at 54 Walton st. sep 2—1w

### For Rent by J. Henly Smith, No. 12 W. Alabama Street, Hillyer Build-ing-Telephone 225.

Superior Decatur street store.
Superior Decatur street store.
Splendid store, No. 14 West Mitchell St.
New oorner brick store, West Mitchell St.
Store and rooms, Marietta street.
Superior 25-room hotel, Whitehall street.
Everything in the very best condition.
Very elegant 8-room residence; every luxurlous convenience; large lot, shade,
Rawson street.
4-room cottage, Davis street,
9-room residence, newly painted, good order, near Ivy street school.
4-room house, Gartrell street.
Very elegant 6-room cottage, West End.
Very desirable 8-room house, West End.

### For Rent by J. B. Roberts.

 
 22-r h
 194 Decatur
 \$29.09

 10-r h
 Houston, October 1st,
 50.00

 10-r h
 Marietta
 20.00

 8-r h
 Alexander
 14.00

 10-r h
 286 Washington
 25.00
 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | h Orme.
h Clifford
h Pine, water.
h 7 Castleberry
h 36 Jones avenue.
h 50 Trinity avenue
h Luckle. 

FOR SALE—Note books waiving all exemp-tions, with or without mortgage clause; rent receipt books, receipt books for gen-eral purposes, and draft books. Bennett Printing House, 21 South Broad. CHEAPER than ever; come see Lulck, wall paper hanging and room molding 37 N. Broad street. FOR SALE—Jersey bull, four and a half years old, splendid animal, not victous. Address Mrs. L. A. Reed, South Atlanta. MUST CLOSE out stock. Luick, wall paper hanging and room molding, 37 N. Broad street.

20.000 POUNDS metallic brown and mortar stains cheap for cash to close out of our way at McNeal Paint and Glass Co., 114 Whitehall street. FOR SALE—A scholarship at one of the best business schools in the city. Address B. J., care Constitution. FOR SALE—Lease contracts for city property and farms, sale and rent cards, and all other blanks used by the real estate agents. Call at the Bennett Printing House, 21 South Broad.

LARGE paper hanging jobs wanted. Luick, wall paper hanging and room molding, 37 N. Broad street. THE MANUFACTURERS were "hard up." We furnished the cash and you get the benefit if you buy jewelry from the A. L. Delkin Company this week. HOUSE papering a specialty at 37 N. Broad street. Luick, wall paper hunging and room molding.

FOR SALE-Purchase money land notes. failure to pay one note when due, all re-maining unpaid notes becoming due, and bond for title to conform. Bennett Print-ing House, 21 South Broad.

WE ARE doing rooms. Luick, wall paper hanging and room molding, No. 37 N. Broad street.

NATIONAL cash register; almost new; perfect order; cost \$175; will sell less than half price. Address Rof, Constitution. FOR SALE COLUMN

REMINGTON typewriter No. 2, in very good order, \$35 cash, Address Broughm, Constitution. FOR SALE-Abstracts of title, deeds to secure loans, applications for loans, option contracts and other forms used by the loan companies. Bennett Printing House, 21 South Broad.

3,400 POUNDS tinted lead at 4cts cash. We want to close out this lot. Come and see us. McNeal Paint and Glass Co., 114 Whitehall street. THE ROSENFELD clothing stock will be at 16 East Hunter at 15 East Hunter street for one week after tomorrow. You have one more chance to get a suit or overcoat at a big bargain. Anything will be sold at half price. Gas and other fixtures for sale. Frank Thanhouser, receiver.

5,000 ROLLS of remnants of wall paper at 4 and 5 cents per roll to close out the lot at McNeal Paint and Glass Co.'s, 114 Whitehall street. FOR SALE—One pair of platform scales.

FOR SALE—One pair of platform scales.

Apply at 43 South Broad street.

sep9-7t
10,000 FEET of all kinds of room molding
from 2 to 5 cents per foot to close out
the stock at McNeal Paint and Glass Co.,
114 Whitehall street. SEED OATS, seed rye, barley, wheat, gen-uine winter grazing oats, the only real winter oats I know; they stand winter better and grow tailer than other oats, therefore are expecially suited they therefore, are especially suited to light up-land; new Georgia rye. T. H. Williams, 3½ South Broad street. 1,000 GALLONS of ready mixed paint from 75 to 90 cents per gallon for cash to close out the lot at McNeal Paint and Glass Co., 114 Whitehall street.

### LADIES' COLUME.

LADIES' KID slippers cleaned equal to new by new process for 15 to 25 cents per pair. Excelsior-Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street, telephone 41. CLOSE attention with Luick, wall paper hanging and room molding, No. 37 N Broad street. Broad street.

Broad street.

BARGAINS in white china for decoration; all the china I now have on hand will be sold at a liberal discount to make room for my fall stock, which will come in under the new tariff regulations, which mean lower prices. W. Lycett, 83½ Whitehall street.

MISS NANNIE ROBINSON has reopened her dress making parlors, rooms 16 and 18 2d floor Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. building, where she will be pleased to see her patrons and friends.

100 LADDERS, step and extension, cheap for cash to close out at McNeal Paint and Glass Co., 114 Whitehall street.

and Glass Co., 114 Whitehall street.

MY LACE CURTAIN LAUNDRY has been removed from 173 Hunter street to 73 N. Butler street. Lace curtains, rugs and clothes laundered in the best style of the art. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders solicited from all who wish work of this character. Mrs. Katie Temple, 73 North Butler street.

LUICK—Enough to hang your wall paper and room molding cheaper than any other store. See my stock at 37 N. Broad street.

LADIES, get the Excelsion Steam Laundry. LADIES, get the Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works to dye your dress with-out ripping. No. 53 Decatur street, tele-phone 41.

phone 41.

WANTED—Ladies' kid gloves cleaned, 15 to 25 cents per pair; fine dresses and everything in ladies' clothes. Southern Dye and Cleaning Works, 22 and 24 Walton street; telephone 656 nov25-5m-sun LADIES will save money by getting our prices on wall paper before ordering. We guarantee to please or no money. Samples sent to your home. Monuret a Co., and History and Hist

FOR RENT-Cottages, Houses, Etc. G. W. ADAIR—Houses to rent—I have for rent a large list of very desirable houses in different parts of the city. A beautiful cottage on Crew street with all modern conveniences. A splendid 7-room residence on Courtland, near Forest avenue, at a reduced rent. Examine my lists. G. W. Adair.

Adair.

FOR RENT-Plerpont house, located in Macon, Ga., two doors from courthouse; 23 rooms, modern conveniences; never has been vacant; always full with regular and translent boarders; possession October 1st. J. P. Flanders, Macon, Ga. FOR RENT OR SALE, on easy monthly payments, 4-room house on Organ street; rent \$8 per month. J. O. Perkins, 41 S.

OR RENT-A desirable home in West End: 10-room house with gas and water; close to electric car line. Will rent it with or without board for three. Apply 88 Ashby street, West End. sun wed FOR RENT-Two comfortable houses, one four and one six rooms, corner lot, between two car lines, north side, cheap to acceptable tenants, for one or more years. For particulars call on owner, 145 Randolph street, corner Houston.

FOR RENT or sale cheap, my 10-room residence, 350 Whitehall; modern improvements. J. O. Perkins, 41 South Broad. FOR RENT-Nice 3-room house, with hall, closets, garden, etc., No. 50 Walnut st.; in good white neighborhood, for rent at 50 per month. Apply at once to R. A. Johnson, No. 8 East Wall street. FOR RENT-333 North Boulevard, a six-room cottage, with all modern improve-ments, stable, etc. Apply to Miss Marie Larson, 94 North Pryor street.

FOR RENT-5-room house, No. 270 Spring street, in good repair, gas, water, if de-sired; large back yard with stable and cow shed; will rent reasonable to right party. H. C. Hudgins, No. 74, S. Broad street. street. Im-sun-tu-fri
FOR RENT—i2-room house, all modern conveniences; suitable for family or boarders; centrally located, near churches,
schools, depot and business; will lease to
right party for one, two or three years.
Apply to R. G. DeTreville, Central railroad freight office.

FOR RENT OR SALE, on easy monthly payments, 5-room house, on Whitehall car line; rent \$10 per month. J. O. Perkins, 41 South Broad.

FOR RENT—A cottage, close in, 51 West Fair street, water and gas. Address Geo. S. Lowndes, 104½ Whitehall street. FOR RENT-A nice 6-room cottage, corner Richardson and Pryor streets; rent very low. Apply to 365 South Pryor street.

low. Apply to 365 South Pryor street.

FOR RENT-Courtland avenue home, It rooms, delightfully arranged for two families, modern conveniences. Apply to owner, 62 Houston street.

FOR RENT-Purtell house, central, one block from postoffice, good transient house. Furniture for sale. 54 and 56 North Forsyth street.

FOR RENT-Furnished or unfurnished lovely house on north side, newly painted and decorated; deligniful location. Apply 35 East North avenue.

SEE D. P. MORRIS & SONS, the special renting agents, No. 2 South Broad street. They have good houses for rent cheap. FOR RENT-One side (four connecting rooms) of elegant cottage, most desirable location, north side. A. T. N., care Con-

FOR RENT-New 7-room house with modern conveniences, 156 Loyd. Apply 184 Loyd street. sept 2t thur sun
FOR RENT-5-room house, No. 270 Spring street, in good repair, gas, water, if desired; large back yard with stable and cowshed. Will rent reasonable to correct party. H. C. Hudgins, No. 7½ S. Broad street. FOR RENT-Two-story brick residence in thorough repair, No. 103 S. Pryor st. Ap-ply to E. S. Gay, Gate City bank building. septs im

THREE CONNECTING rooms, bathroom, water and gas, lovely location. Terms reasonable, 50 Mills street, wear Spring street.

LARGE, pleasant room can be secured by one or two gentlemen of good character and habits; location excellent, 246 Ivy, corner Baker.

FOR RENT-Four conecting rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; gas and water.

ble for light housekeeping; gas and water. Apply 269 Whitehall street. FOR RENT-Two elegant rooms on second floor. Every convenience. References exfloor. Every convenience changed. 196 Courtland.

## FOR RENT-Gentlemen-Pleasant room, delightfully located. M. E., Constitution, References required.

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms. FOR RENT-In refined fam rom RENT-in reined family one front room furnished with board if desired. Ap-ply 198 Edgewood avenue. FOR RENT-Large front room furnished; gas and bath; near in. Apply 41 West Cain street. FOR RENT-One large, furnished front room, for rent, with board. No. 189 Ivy street. Best references required.

FOR RENT-A nest, furnished room on first floor for light housekeeping; no children. Reasonable rent. Apply 160 Courtland. FOR RENT-Front room, first floor, furnished, opposite Normandie, 22 West Peachtree street.

FOR RENT-Furnished rooms for gentle-men's sleeping apartments, with gas and water, opposite Hotel Marion. Call 102 N. Pryor street. FOR RENT-Furnished room for gentle-man. 111 Ivy street. ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished.

FOR RENT-Three rooms, furnished or un-furnished; terms reasonable. Call No. 1 Cedar street. FOR RENT-Unfornished Rooms. TO RENT-Two unfurnished connecting rooms, gas and water, at 240 Ivy street.

MONEY, MONEY—We are prepared to ne-gotiate quickly loans on desirably situated city property at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. Mai-lard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building. EBBERT & SCHMIDT have \$20,000 to loan on city property at 6 and 7 per cent; money here; no delay. Room 23, Inman building.

MONEY TO LOAN-Small sums, short time, cheap rates. Address R. Hunter, Box 595, Atlanta.

MONEY TO LOAN-Loans on improved Atlanta real estate will be promptly negotiated in sums of \$2,000 to \$5,000 if applied for at once. Francis Fontaine, room 25, old capitol building. ATLANTA SAVINGS BANK lends money

on real estate, buys purchase money notes. J. K. Ottley, cashier, corner Peachtree and Marietta streets. Peachtree and Marietta streets.

2,000 ON IMPROVED city property, in sums of \$1,000 and over on plantations in Georgia. Francis Fontaine, room 28 Old Capitol.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate, paid back monthly and purchase money notes bought. W. A. Mathews, cashier Piedmont Loan and Banking Company, 24 South Broad street. July1-6m sun

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office, No. 20 Gate City Bank Building. Jos. N. Moody, cashier. may6-6m

WANTED—Loans secured on good property for one to five years' time: 7 per cent interest. M. A. Hale, room 24, Inman building. ing. may22-1m
\$500, \$1,000, \$1,500, \$2,000, \$3,000 on hand to
lend upon city property; large loans furnished promptly upon business property
at 6 per cent. Weyman & Connors, No.
825 Equitable building. july21 tf

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loss at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. jand-ly MONEY TO LOAN on diamonds, watches, etc. Liberal loans, lowest rates, your own time. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 Decaum street, Kimball house. DIAMONDS, watches and all kinds of jew-elry taken in pawn at the licensed pawn office, 86 Decatur street. June an LOANS upon real estate in cr near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, 637 Equitable building.

D. Morrison, 47 E. Hunter Street. 8-R. H. fine lot, 34x142 on Plum street, near Pine; good well of water; curbing and sidewalks down and paid for. Terms, \$200 cash, balance monthly. Price only \$1,500.

TWO TENEMENT houses on Richardson street, in all, seven rooms; always rented for \$11.50, will soon rent for \$14 per month, which will pay the owner 16 per cent interest, besides the increase of value. One-half cash, balance easy, \$1,000. MONEY TO LOAN at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. 5-R. H., nearly new, lot 50x110, on Courtland avenue back to a 20 foot alley. Terms easy to suit the hard times; \$200 cash and \$20 per month. Price at rock bottom—\$1,600.

MONEY TO LOAN at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. MONEY TO LOAN at \$,7 and 8 per cent.

38% ACRES on the Flat Shoais road, six miles out, only \$1,200, well worth \$1,800.

VACANT LOTS in West End for sale this week at less than their true value, and 20 per cent less than you will be able to buy them for two months hence. Note the following prices. One Oak street lot \$900; one Oak street lot \$900; one Culberson street lot, large, only \$850; one Baugh street lot \$1,500; one Grady avenue lot \$900; one Queen street lot \$1,200; two Lawton street lots each \$1,200 big bargain in Peeples street lot, corner, \$1,500; one Lucile avenue lot \$900, and many others equally as cheap. Call and let me show you some of the above gems. D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter street.

MONEY TO LOAN at 6 per cent, payable

MONEY TO LOAN at 8 per cent; payable back monthly; also at 7 and 8 per cent straight. Have \$5,000, \$2,800 and \$1,000 to place tomorrow. If you want it, write or call early. D. Mørrison, real estate, renting and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street. FOR RENT. 

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, 14 N. Pryor Street, Kimball House. SPRING STREET—Corner lot, nice \$-room, brick, 2-story, city style residence, 1 block from electric line, choice neighborhood, every modern convenience; servant's room detached, \$2,500, easy payments. W. M. Scott & Co.

LINDEN AVENUE—New 7-room, 2-story residence, water, gas and sewer connections, lot 50x195 to alley helf block to Boulevard. This is a very desirable home, \$3,500, \$1,000 cash, balance to suit. W. M. Scott & Cq.

PIEDMONT AVENUE-50x195, this side Bleckley avenue, only \$50 a foot. W. M. Scott & Co. WENT END Just beyond the city limits. We have the choicest suburban home in Fulton county, 7-room, new cottage, beautiful shady lot, 125x300; splendid garden with asparagus bed, strawberries, figs, plums, peaches, etc.; stable, carriage house, 2 wells of excellent water; price \$4,500, \$2,000 can be carried in building and loan. Any one desirous of getting a lovely home without city taxes this is the opportunity. Might exchange for unincumbered property. W. M. Scott & Co. EDGEWOOD—Near Decatur electric line, new 5-room cottage, lot 50x176, good location; only \$1,300; sman cash payment, balance \$17.15 per month, without interest. W. M. Scott & Co.

W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST END—Let us figure with you. We have good, well built, 6-room cottage on large lot only two blocks from Hon. E. P. Howell's residence, which is cheap at \$3,000. Say you pay us cash \$400, this leaves \$2,500, for which we will take your 104 notes of \$25 each, without any interest. Now calculate. The interest on \$2,600 for fifty-two months, the average time, at 8 per cent each year, which would be \$208 for four and a quarter years, it would be \$901.65. Take that from \$3,000 and you will \$2,100. This house has gas pipes in, water see that your house will cost you less than and gas both in front of the house. This is a rare opportunity. W. M. Scott & Co.

## G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Brond Street.

Business lot 25x185 in center city. Call and see me. Business lot 30x95 in center city. Call and see me. 1 Store, 1-story brick, center city.....\$15,000 2 Brick stores, lot 90x120, on good 5.000 

9-R. H., Gordon street, very files... 3,500 1014 Acres, 35 cleared, balance in virgin forest 4-R. H. and 1 2-r. h., stable and all out buildings 25 Acres in fine wood pasture... 2,000 7-R. H., Smith street, very nice. 3... 3,500 We have farms to sell or will exchange for city property.

WEDDING INVITATIONS at one-third the price of engraved work. Can furnish engraved work, if preferred. Call and see samples. Bennett Printing House, 21 S.

Broad.

THE ROSENFELD clothing stock will be at 16 East Hunter street for one week after tomorrow. You have one more chance to get a suit or overcoat at a big bargain. Anything will be sold at half price. Gas and other fixtures for saie. Frank Thanhouser, receiver.

STORES a specialty. Luick, wall paper HOUSE painting a specialty at 37 N. Broad TYPEWRITERS-Call and see the Munson typewriter, world's fair premium taker over all others. Reduced price \$65. At-lanta Office Supply Co., 20 Gould building. LUICK-Wall paper hanging and room molding, 37 N. Broad street. and room molding cheaper than any other hung and molded cheap, 37 N. Broad

GET US to estimate for papering rooms. Luick, wall paper and room molding, 37 N. Broad street. NOW IS THE TIME to turn over a new leaf. The new business year commenced September 1st, and when you want any kind of office stationery send orders to Bennett Printing House.

WANTED-Married ladies to use

for absolute safety and health. Send stamp for "Blessing to Womankind." Agents wanted. Mrs. W. T. Matrys, P. O. Box, 288, Atlanta, Ga. PERSONS troubled with excessive per-spiration of the feet and armpits, should write for free sample of Odor-Cure; harm-less. The MacDonald Company, South Bend, Ind. Bend, Ind.

MARRIED LADIES' SAFEGUARD—No medicine; no deception; send 10 cents. Kyphe Rubber Co., Chicago. WE WANT AGENTS in every town to sell first-class silverware of all kinds; no capital required if satisfactory references given. We refer to Bradstreet, Dun & Co. and The Atlanta Constitution. Kelley & McBean, 20 Gould building, Atlanta, Ga.

McBean, 20 Gould building, Atlants, Ga.

OLD GEORGIA land claims looked after and recovered by Ford Bros. Write us for information. Atlanta and Albany, Ga.

RING UP 43, have baggage, etc., delivered, 15 cents, by the established Parcel and Baggage Company, 42 Wail street. T. Kates. manager.

CITY, state and county taxes are going to press us; our lead and oil will go cheaper than first cost to raise money, Come and see us before buying. McNew Paint and Glass Co., 114 Whitehall street.

LAWYERS, doctors and other good people's rooms papered. Luick, wall paper and room molding, 37 N. Broad street. HAVE YOUR TYPEWRITERS made as good as new; all makes of typewriters thoroughly repaired by expert workmen. Typewriter and office supplies a specialty. Atlanta Office Supply Co., 29 Gould build-

Atlanta Office Supply Co., 20 Gould building.

WATCHES carefully repaired and made as near like new as possible by the A. L. Delkin Company, S Whitehall street.

BAVE YOUR CLOTHES by having them dyed or cleaned at the Southern Dye Works, 22 and 24 Walton street; telephone 25; work is perfect and will please you.

MARRY—If you want a husband or wife, rich or poor, send 10 cents for matrimonial paper, sent sealed in plain wrapper. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, Central Bank building Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE-Real Estate

FOR SALE—Desirable home, two-stroom dwelling, finished throughout, and gas, electric cars, neighborhood lent, two blocks from capitol; pricer able. Don't fall to see it this we East Fair, two doors from Washing A BARGAIN in 2 farms on G. C. and 1 road, 14 and 18 miles from city, 75 and 2 acres. For information call at 16 Hillis street 6 p. m.

2.750 WILL, BUY 150 acres of land with good 9-room dwelling, one mile from the center of Greenesboro, Ga; three good to ant houses and frame barn are on third cash, balance in five annual part ments at 6 per cent. One of the healthis places in middle Georgia. The dwelling is in splendid condition. If more land desired the same can be purchased at 1 per acre. J. B. Park, Jr., Greenesboro, Garron, SALE OR RENT, A contraction of the same can be per acre. FOR SALE OR RENT-3-room, new, contage, hot and cold water, electric bells, large lot, \$30 per month, or will sell cheap; large business lot cheap, 50x190, South Pryor street; 60x180 Glann; 100 acres, north sde, to exchange for city property; 50x200, Boulevard, \$1,250, J. Hendrix & Co., 7 South Broad street. Hendrix & Co., 7 South Broad street.

LUCKIE STREET—A pretty 4-r. cottage convenient to car line; gas, water; 50x130, with the prettiest oak shade tr in the front yard in the city. We on ask £2,100 for this place, \$700 cash, balan \$25 per month at 6 per cent interest. Me lard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building. INMAN PARK—We offer in this delightful suburb of the city for \$6,000 a residence complete in all details. Hard oil finish throughout, elegant cabinet mantale. Water, sewerage, piped for gas and wired for incandescent lights. Large and pretty lot. Faces on the circle. Terms can be made. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE Suburban
property-S-room residence, cellar, three
verandas, hall, good well, stable, for city
property or small farm. Address 165

FOR SALE—We have choice lots on several of the best streets in north Atlanta and in West End, which we will sell at low prices, and if desired, will build houses on easy terms for purchasers. Call for prices. Haskins & Averill, 41 N. Broad street.

FOR SALE CHEAP and easy terms, my 10-room residence, 830 Whitehall; modern improvements. J. O. Perkins, 41 South Broad.

PLANTATION FOR SALE-1,100 acres well improved land, one mile of Buckhead, on Georgia railroad, in Morgan county; suitable for a fine stock or dairy farm; can be bought cheap and on easy terms. Correspond with G. B. Stovall. sep3-sun7t
WILL LEASE, sell or exchange a splendid
home in edge of Oxford, Ga.; good residence, 25 acres fine land. W. P. Dearing,
4 Gilmer street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—4 and 5-room houses on easy monthly payments; like paying rent. J. O. Perkins, 41 South Broad. O. Perkins, 41 South Broad.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Calhoun, MoGrath & Johnson, 204 Equitable building,
Real Estate and Renting Agents. We
have homes all over the city for sale
cheap on very easy terms. Some weekan
sell \$25 cash, balance monthly. Invest
your money now. We have lots for asie
that are worth a great deal more than
we ask for them. List your property with
us if you want it sold, exchanged or rented. Calhoun, McGrath & Johnson, 204
Equitable,

ed. Calhoun, McGrath & Johnson, 200 Equitable,

I HAVE ONE OF THE BEST farms in the state, 800 acres, 860 in cultivation, upon which I will guarantee a rental revenue of 10 per cent net upon the price of the whole 800 acres. It is in 25 miles of Atlanta; can eat your breakfast and supper at home and spend 8 hours in the city at a cost of 31 round trip. Who can beat 11 will self this week at 250 cash. The same has on it a 3-room house. William A. Obsorn, 9 East Alabama street.

WE CANNOT advertise but a small frae-

has on it a 3-room house. Which has on it a 3-room house, which have for sale, but if you are looking for a home, a building lot or an investment come and see us. We can show you any piece of Atlanta real estate that is for sale. If we fail to interest you, we assure you that we will have appreciated your inquiry by, courteous treatment. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

WASHINGTON STREET—A corner, 97x200 feet, in the very prettiest part of the street, on which there is a 10-r. h. with all conveniences. This is for sale at the low price of \$12,000; will take a desirable residence on north side as part payment. Mallard & Stacy, No. Equitable building.

PIEDMONT AVENUE—An elegant new two

PIEDMONT AVENUE—An elegant new two story, 9-room residence, finished in hard wood on the latest architectural lines; gas, water, electric belis and every convenience possible to put in a modern residence. Large front and side porch. Lot is elevated and terraced four feet above is elevated and terraced four feet above sidewalk; east front; size 56x195; car line in front of door and all street improvements down and paid for; cost present owner 512,000. We offer it at \$5,000, and will make terms to suit. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

BOULEVARD—Near Highland avenue, 2-story, 7-room house; all conveniences and papered throughout. In splendid condition; large lot; private drive; stable and outhouses; \$6,000 on reasonable terms. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

outhouses; \$6,000 on reasonable terms. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

WEST END-\$500 cash, balance monthly or yearly, will buy one of the most attractive 7-room cottages in that section; well finished; gas, water, bath, electric belis; large lot, stable and gervant's house. The best neighborhood and convenient to car line. Price \$2.890. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

HILL STREET—One of the prettlest 6-room cottages in the city, beautifully finished; all conveniences; east face; lot 50x150. Will take a well-located lot suitable for residence property as part payment. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

PONCE DE LEON AVE. near corner Jackson street, that imposing 3-room brick residence, (new, never occupied). Elegant interior finish, cabinet, mantals, electric belis, staiped and plate glass windows. The lot is 54x20 to alley, high and level, with heavy shade of pine trees in the rear. It is not often the public has an opportunity to buy such a desirably situated home at the price and on the terms this place can be bought for. Keys, price and terms to be had at our office. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

Southern Immigration and Improve-ment Co., 45 North Broad Street.

FOR SALE—Three-quarters of an acre on the best portion of Jackson street, from ins east.

NICE 7-room house on lot 50x192 to 20-foot alley, Woodward avenue, all street improvements paid for, \$4,000.

TWO 3-room houses, lot 60x1274 on Bellswood avenue. Will sell one or both at a bargain.

a bargain.

A 3-ROOM house and three large lots on Badger street. Will exchange for small farm within 20 miles of Atlanta. 3-ROOM house and two lots, corner Hum-phries and Liberty streets, for \$1,100. 50 LOTS in East Atlanta, near electric line, at a bargain.

WE CAN sell you a new 8-room house on nice lot in West End for less than the improvements cost. This must be sold. Call for price. FOUR LOTS on Henry street, one lot on Lee street, two lots on Greensferry avenue, at your own price.

THREE LOTS on Peeples street at a low

WE HAVE manufacturing sites, railroad fronts, farms of all sizes and in any portion of Georgia and Alabama, timber lands, and in fact we have anything you want. want.

A BEAUTIFUL lot @xi50 to alley on North Boulevard, on the hill, with a new 6-room house, hard oil finish, inside blinds, gas, hot and cold water, improvements down and paid for, E.50, Southern Immigration and Improvement Company, 45 North Broad street.

WHETHER YOU want buy or sell call on us. Southern Immigration and Improvement Company, 45 North Broad street.

WANTED-Money.

\$10,000 WANTED for three or five years at a reasonable rate of interest; will secure same by mortgage on \$20,000 to \$40,000 gift-edge real estate; the lean will also be perfectly safe by reason of other valuable unincumbered assets. Address Security, care Constitution.

WANTED-To borrow \$2,000 on Atlants real estate, to be improved. Address N. A. B., P. O. Box 72.

Life at the Jail.

HOT BUCH A BAD LIFE, AFTER ALL,

The Prisoners Have Plenty to Eat and joy Themselves Immensely—In a Cell with Kerschel McDonald.

y than "twelve spot" in the Fulton

een its walls the most daring and nate prisoners have been held. Nu-is murderers have spent their con-ent in it. The local columns of the ly papers have been filled with items g its inmates and now a prisoner ith a literary bent of mind has turned abundant leisure to account by writing the daily routine of life in it.

soner is George · B. Smith, an ian, a bright young fellow who was ot to jail some weeks ago. He occupies elve spot" with Herschel McDonald -year-old youth who shot Mike ano, and who has been imprisoned in unty jail since. Their life, as the literary genius of Smith, not half bad. They get all they want, ad rather enjoy than otherwise the life

in the gloomy cell.

The literary production of Mr. Smith has nged in any particular. It is riven just as it left his hands, with all its touches. As a piece of jail literature It will bear inspection and study. Plenty est and fine cigars to smoke furnishes phase of jail, but these, Smith says, he and his companion have in abundance. Here is his communication without expur-

Life in the "Twelve Spot." As there has been so much said about bell No. 12 in Fulton county jail, it may be interesting reading to some to know how Herchel McDonald and his one comon pass their time in this well-known

hey have a cot apiece and everything as nice and clean as if they were

in their own rooms at home.

"In the morning at 6 o'clock they are awakened by the cook, who cries out in a sing-song tone: 'Hate to call you, but I have it to do; white folks called me, so I have to call you; rise up and get your 6 o'clock conee.' "You 'catch' your breakfast, which con-sts of coffee, biscuits, meat and molasses,

but of course they don't live on prison fare alone, as they have a little gas stove eir cell and cook such things as eggs and fried potatoes for breakfast.

"At 7 o'clock the turnkey unlocks their and they are allowed to go out into

corridor of the jail. "At about 9 o'clock the order boy from the corner grocery comes up and they give in such orders as for eggs, lemons, sugar, candles, matches, preserves and ice, for of course they have to have ice water to rink, as it is one of the strongest drinks hat they are allowed to have. Dinner is alled at 1:30 o'clock and the dining room oors are thrown wide open. They also have good dinner of fried chicken and two r three kinds of vegetables. Then the oys, after eating dinner and straighten-ng up their moom, have to attend preach-ng in the long hall, and of course they ing as loud and with as much vim as if

hey were being paid for it.
"In the afternoon they generally have a watermelon, for if there is one thing they do have in jail, it is enough to eat and plenty of good cigars to smoke. "At 6:30 o'clock the turnkey comes and

locks them in their cell. Then, after supper, they while away several hours reading and telling stories. They also sing a great deal, for they are both extra good singers, and, all in all, they have the best e of any prisoners that have been in jail for a long time, and they are both confident of being free men as soon as they have their trials. "They are both loud in their praises of

Mr. Mardis, the jailer, and his two assistants, for they are treated with all the consideration that can be shown prisoners. "So you will see that the only hard part of jail life is the confinement. Yours, "GEORGE B. SMITH."

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have when taken for dyspepsia, diz-tiness, pain in the side, constipation and

Down Town Office.

The Atlanta Lumber Company has rented an office on Forsyth street, just opposite The Constitution building, and will tomorrow be at home to the public at that place. Mr. Martin Amorous, the manager, says he has been needing a down town office for a long time and has decided to open one in order to facilitate business and to better accommodate the people. The Atlanta Lumber Company is one of the great financial institutions of this city and notwithstanding the hard times is going right along in its manufacturing business.

### S. A. L. SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE

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Pharmacology has all sorts of followers. The true knowledge of Drugs, the art of preparing Medicines and the science of selling them has been grasped by only a few. In a general sense the world

Everything Retailed At Wholesale Prices.

is progressing. Education has emancipated the people. In numerous directions and ways men with brains and souls, and men with money and hearts, have been thinking and acting for humanity. In the Drug business stupidity, ignorance and deceit no longer command a premium. And yet throughout many communities quacks, charlatans and alchemists still thrive. They are secretive as a Buddhist deity and surround

their business with the same glamour of mystery that prevailed in the sixteenth century. But progress is the law of the age, and Don Quixofe fighting windmills is not more futile than certain dealers attempting to perpetuate the fakes, frauds and exorbitant prices of Medicines. Many and many a worthy man has come to quick grief because he mistook his own little ideas for facts. When this store entered upon its career new forces began to touch Atlanta life. The extent of their power was then only in our dreams. The effects of their powers are now in the domain of fact, not fancy. The great store had to come. It was a necessity of the period.

### STUDY THESE PRICES.

	E
Bromo-Seltzer, 38c, 18e, and	Bc
Bromo-Caffein, 9, 84c, 60c and	75c
Cuticura Plasters	17c
Cutleura Soap	15c
Tincture of Arnica, one ounce	5c
Olive Oll, per pint	60c
Castor Oil, per pint	100
Hoffman's Anodyne, per ounce St. Jacobs' Ofl	
Tutt's Hair Dye	
Palmer's Little Black Pills, cures	
Headaches, Biliousness and	
& Liver Disorders	15e
Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure	75c
Lubin's Soap, all odors	83c
Genuine Lubin's Extracts, regu-	
lar price 75c, our price only	55e
Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet	
Soap	21c
Colgate's Violet Water, the usual	
dollar size for	71c
Lemon Elixir	
Syrup of Figs	85c
Jacobs' Quinine Hair Tonic,	
keeps out and gets rid of dandruff	
and stops the hair from falling	
out	
All spice, ounce, 5c; pound	
Lump Alum, per pound	
Jacobs' Lavender Ammonia, pts.	
Parker's Hair Balsam	
Hall's Sicillian Hair Renewer	57c
Palmer's Hair Restorer, war-	28
rapted to be the best,	
Jacobs' Hair Shampoo, refreshes	
the scalp, cleans and vitalizes the bair, 6-oz. bottles	
Ayer's Hair Vigor	
Sutherland Sisters' Hair Cleaner	
Pond's Extract	
Colgate's Triple Extracts, 1-oz	38c
Crown Perfumery Co.'s Extracts	
Jacobs' Freekle Lotion, whitens,	
softens and purifies the skin	50é
Cuticura Ointment	85e
Cuticura Resolvent	
Pierce's Medical Discovery	69c
Bile Beans	
Holmes' Mother's Friend	99c
Jacobs' Golden Eye Wash,	
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Arrow Root, per pound ..... English Mustard, per pound ..... 500 Epsom Salts, per pound .. .... 10c Courseys' Aromatic Pepsin ...... 67c Chloride of Lime, quarter pound 5c Bromide Potassium, per ounce..... 5c Spirite of Turpentine, per pint ..... 10c Spirite of Camphor, per ounce..... 5c Jamaica Ginger, per ounce...... 5c Sarsaparilla Root, per ounce..... 10c Mustard, per ounce .... Gum Oplum, per ounce..... Honey of Tar, 18c and ....... 356 Preston's Hed-Ache Gessler's Headache Wafers ...... 27c Pear's Otto Rose Soap, regularly sold at 75c; our price only ..... 55e Coudray's Lettuce Juice Soap, regularly sold at 40c; our price 25c Bird Bitters, 20c; Bird Manna, 10c; Bird Tonic, 20c; Bird Seed Se Legare's Blondine, richest golden hair wash ever imported ....... 75c Malted Milk 75 and ..... Ely's Cream Balm .... Hagan's Magnolla Balm .. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) 68c Brown's Iron Bitters. Hostetter's Bitters .... Jacobs' Celery Phosphate, effective nerve tonic ... Paine's Celery Compound..... 75c Canadian Catarrh Cure 75 and... 85c Palmer's Warranted Catarrh Cure 50e Sage's Catarrh Cure .... Perry Davis' Pain Killer, 75, 85c 17c Pierce's Purgative Pellets .......... 15c Crosby's Vitalized Phosphates .... 75c Carter's Little Liver Pills ......... 18c Bradfield's Female Regulator ..... 680 Santal Midy .. Ayer's Sarsaparilla . Hood's Sarsaparilla ... S. S. S. large size .. . 99e Radway's Relief. Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Hamlin's Wisard Oil, 75 and ..... 38c Jayne's Expectorant. Allcock's Porous Plasters ..... 10c Brown's Bronchial Troches ..... Jacobs' Magic Corn Salve, cures Jacobs' Sun Cholera Mixture, for alldiseases of the bowels ..... P. & W. Quinine, os ...... Tropical Fruit &axative .......... 35c

## Jacobs'

### Toilet Waters and Colognes.

An Edenof flowers, vast areas of buds, wildernesses of blossoms and myriad odorous bowers if plundered of their last petal for special distillation to enrich an Extract, could not make it more distinctive, fresh and potent than Jacobs' various Toilet Waters and Colognes. If all the imprisoned scents were let loose the store would be fragrant enough to cloy bees with its voluptuous volume of aromas. Delicious roses and subtle Asian flowers, delicate mignonettes and pungent hyacinths, sweet pinks and peerless violets, rich jasmines and exquisite lilies, dewy lilacs and suave magnolias would send their blended pertume floating and rippling through the aisles. The following have no equal anywhere:

Jacobs' Violet Toilet Water, a refined and refreshing 

Jacobs' Florida Water, particularly valuable for the bath or bourdoir, 50c and......20C

Jacobs' Lavender Water, not a transient joy, mellow and lasting odor, 75c and......32C Jacobs' Fragrant Cologne, fine and opulent, all sizes,

Jacobs' Golden Belle Cologne, like sniffing the languor-An immense variety of Toilet Articles from the best English, German and French makers. Prices astonishingly low.

Citron and Cucumber Complexion Soap.

This is the Soap success of the day. It contains more worth and merit than any Soap ever put on the market costing half as much more. We keep the price down and popularize it at once. The finest virtues and best properties of the per box of citron and cucumber have been utilized to give it balm and beauty. Not a taint about it; clean, sweet, sooth. three cakes. ing and fresh. Scientifically prepared and marvelously perfumed. Its use softens and purifies the rounded cheek of youth and smooths

Corner Peachtree, Decatur Street and Edgewood Avenue



You can Have a University IN YOUR OWN HOME.

HE HIGHEST TRIBUTE that could be given to the great practical value of the Encyclopædia Britannica, and one which attests its unrivaled excellence, is the fact that many of its articles have been adopted as text-books in our leading institutions

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The average cost of a text-book in cloth binding is about \$1.50. These 33 subjects alone, bought separately, would cost you more than the entire 28 volumes offered by The Atlanta Constitution, which cover every branch of human knowledge.

Heretofore the ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA could be attained only at great cost-from \$125 to \$200. But the new edition is for a time placed within the reach of the masses. A saving of only ten cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth so slight an effort to obtain it?

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Do not forgef that only so cents dropped each day into the little dime registering savings banks which we present to each subscriber will give you this king of Cyclopædias in any style of binding you may choose, half the set being delivered to you at once, or we will deliver the entire set of 28 volumes on payment of \$5 Do not forget that this remarkable offer is made to the readers of THE CONSTITUTION alone.

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## The Atlanta Constitution

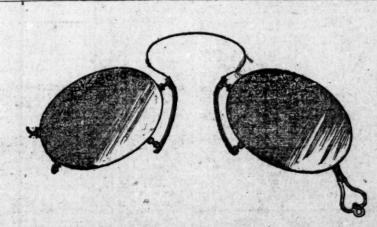
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L. SNIDER, 84 Whitehall St., Atlanta.

### RAILROAD SCHEDULES Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE. DEPART. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. WENTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILBOAD.

only:
From Newman 10 15 am To Newman 5 11 pm GEORGIA RAILROAD.

For Alderman.

s of MARK L. TOLBERT anas a candidate for alderman
orth side, subject to action of
ober 3, 1894.

to be htld October 30 JOSEPH HIRSCH.

late for alderman from the

### FOR COUNCIL.

I respectfully announce myself as a can-didate for councilman from first ward at the coming city primary, to be held octo-ber 3d. W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS.

The name of T. C. MAYSON is hereby announced as a candidate for council from the first ward, subject to the action of the city executive committee. From Second Ward.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the second ward at coming city primary, to be held October 3d.

T. B. NEAL. I announce myself as a candidate for council from the second ward, subject to the action of the executive committee.

D. E. LUTHER.

At the request of friends, Thomas J. Day, is announced as a candidate for councilman from the second ward, subject, to primary or such other nomination as may be prescribed by the city executive committee.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the second ward at coming city primary, to be held October 3d, without the mayor's consent. My object is to make this a live city. WILLIAM H. ANDERSON.

### From Third Ward.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the third ward subject to the primary on tht 3d of October.

W. S. BELL.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the third ward at the coming city primary, to be held October 3d.

W. H. HULSEY.

### From Fourth Ward. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for coucilman from the fourth ward, subject to the action of the executive commutee, W. D. SMITH.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the fourth ward October 3d.

JOHN A. MILLER.

### From Fifth Ward.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the nith ward at the coming city primary to be held October 3d.

GEO. R. Slas.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for coucil from the fifth ward, subject to the action of the city executive committee. T. J. HOWELL. I hereby announce myself a candidate for council of the fifth ward, subject to the ac-

### From Sixth Ward.

I respectfully announce myself a can-didate for councilman from the sixth ward at the coming city primary, to be held to tober 3d. HUGH T. INMAN. At the request of many friends I announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the sixth ward, subject to the primary nomination to be htli October 3d.

G. V.\*GRESS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for council from the sixth ward, subject to the democratic primary, and solicit the support of my friends and fellow citizens. GEO. H. HOLLIDAY, 64 Forest Ave.

### For City Tax Collector.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for city tax collector, election to take place October 3d. I respectfully solicit the October 3d. I respectfully solicit the support of my friends and public generally, and promise, if elected, a faithful performance of duty.

Henry Holcombe and Bernard Broyles, Deputies.

I respectfully amounce myself as a candidate for city tax collector, subject to the primary of October 3d. If I am elected Charles M. Roberts will be assistant tax collector.

JAMES BANKS.

### For City Clerk.

I announce myself as a candidate for city clerk, subject to any plan adopted by the city executive committee for the selection of candidates. Mr. J. R. Wilkinson will be my deputy.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for city clerk, subject to the primary October 3d. W. C. Sparks will be my deputy.

J. W. PHILLIPS is announced as candidate for city clerk and wishes the support of Atlanta's citizens, subject to action of primary, October 3d. His deputy will be T. J. Buchanan.

I hereby announce my candidacy for city clerk, subject to the city primary.

GEORGE B. FORBES.

### For City Treasurer. I respectfully ambunce myself as a candidate for the office of city treasurer, subject to the primary of October 3d. WILLIAM T. WALL.

didate for re-election to the old didate for re-election to the primary October 3d treasurer, subject to the primary October 3d JOSEPH T. ORME.

For City Marshal. I respectfully announce myself a candidate for city marshal, subject to primary October 3d. Mr. Alex Dittler will be my deputy.

I respectfully announce ryself as a candidate for the office of city marshal, subject to the primary of October 3, 1894. My deputy will be John L. Btatie.

OSCAR HALL-I hereby announce by self as a candidate or re-election to the effice of city marshal subject to the primary October 3d.

EDWARD S. McCANDLESS.

For Commissioner of Public Works. Believing that the commissioner of pub-ic works should be a civil engineer, I re-pectfully announce myself as a candidate or the office. HUGH ANGIER.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the place of commissioner of public works, subject to the city primary loffer my ten years' service in the poince department and my six years' experience as superintendent of street paving for Verable Bros. as evidence of my competency.

R. H. CLARKE.

I am a candidate for re-election to the fines of commissioner of public works, sub-lect to the primary of October 3, 1834 DAVID G. WYLIE.

### For City Engineer or the office of city engineer, sub-R. M. CLAYTON.

For Sexton.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for city sexton, subject to the democratic primary October 2, 1381. I solicit the support of the people of Atlanta, Respectivity, WILLIAM H. BETTE.

FOR COUNCIL.

From First Ward. spectfully announce myself as a can-for councilman from first ward at ming city primary, to be held Octo-W. M. MfDDLEBROORS.

From Second Ward.
spectfully announce myself as a can
for councilman from the second
at coming city primary, to be held
at C. B. NEAL nnounce myself as a candidate fil from the second ward, subject ction of the executive committee.

D. E. LUTHER.

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From Third Ward.

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From Fourth Ward. ereby announce myself as a candida oucliman from the fourth ward, su to the action of the executive comm W. D. SMITH

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JOHN A. MILLER From Fifth Ward.

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ereby announce myself a candidate a cil of the fifth ward, subject to the a of the city executive committee. JOHN P. MAYS

respectfully announce myself a ca e for councilman from the six'h wa ming city primary, to be held U the request of many friends I announce if so a candidate for councilman from sixth ward, subject to the primar nation to be htli October 3d. G. V. GRESS.

From Sixth Ward.

ereby announce myself a candidate f. cil from the sixth ward, subject to the peratic primary, and solicit the suppo

Friends and fellow citizens. GEO. H. HOLLIDAY, 64 Forest Ave. For City Tax Collector.

nounce myself a candidal lector, election to take place ty lex collector, election to take place ber 3d. I respectfully solicit the rt of my friends and public generally romise, if elected, a faithful perform of duty.

y Holcombe and Bernard Broyle

spectfully announce myself as a car for city tax collector, subject to the ary of October 3d. If I am elect les M. Roberts will be assistant ta ttor.

JAMES BANKS.

For City Clerk.

nnounce myself as a candidate for ek, subject to any plan adopted by the executive committee for the selection and dates. Mr. J. R. Wilkinson way deputy.

CHAS. F. RICE spectfully announce myself as a can for city clerk, subject to the prima fer 3d. W. C. Sparks will be ty. JOHN W. COLLIER

W. PHILLIPS is announced as can for city clerk and wishes the supp-lanta's citizens, subject to action ry, October 3d. His deputy v. J. Buchanan.

nereby announce my candidacy for c subject to the city primary. GEORGE B. FORBES

For City Treasurer. respectfully announce myself as a case for the office of city treasurer, su to the primary of October 3d.
WILLIAM T. WALL

espectfully announce myself as a ca te for re-election to the office of ci surer, subject to the primary October JOSEPH T. ORME

For City Marshal.
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OSCAR HALL

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leving that the commissioner of purorks should be a civil engineer, I prittilly announce myself as a candida the office.

HUGH ANGIER

respectfully announce myself a canon for the place of commissioner of pulworks, subject to the city primary, ray ten years' service in the point interest and my six years' experient superintendent of street paving for the point in the poin

am a candidate for re-election to the of commissioner of public works, sulto the primary of October 3, 1894.

DAVID G. WYLLE.

For City Engineer.

respectfully announce that I am a c te for the office of city engineer, a to the primary October 3d. R. M. CLAYTON T. McDaniel, ex-city engineer, is date for city engineer before the October 3d. He points to his rec-guarantee for the future.

For Sexton. hereby announce myself as a candid-city sexton, subject to the democra-nary October 3, 1894. I solicit the S-of the people of Atlanta. Respectful WILLIAM H. BETTIE

hereby announce myself as a ca-city sexton subject to the appro-ocratic primary.

CHARLES D'ALVIGN

PEDIGREE VS. SAND.



1. Sny, Si, yer not goin' ter put that rooster in the chicken show are ye?



2. Why yer won't be in it! My



3. Only pure blood in th' state and



4. 1111



may have pedigree an' blood, bu

mine has sand an' don't yer forget it Indianapolis Journal: Mrs. Potts-You have just been thrown out of work, eh?
Everett Wrest-'Scuse me, I didn't say I'd been t'rown out of work; I said I had been trun out of de works-workhouse, see?

Behold the youth in white duck pants! He toils not, neither does he spin, Yet Solomon, in all his glory, Had no such clothes as he was in. Behold how more than fair he is, Fit mate for any daughter—

Those lovely pants (not trousers) cost Chicago Inter Ocean: "Why are you dissatisfied with the hat? It is very becoming." Mrs. Style-I thought so, too, but when I wore it to church not a person turn-

ed to look at it.

THE LAST OF ITS KIND

The Wheat Street Hayburner -- A Relic of a Bygone Era.

IT IS FADED, FRAIL AND WEATHERBEATEN

It Merely Runs to Betain the Charter on That Thoroughfare-The Last Passenger.

The driver of the Wheat street car has two objects in life. The chief of these is to some day get a passenger—a real, sincere passenger, with no foolishness about -to ride on his car, and the other is to see the nice green bladelets that spring up like "blades o' grass" along his car line, harvested into hay.

He may live to see both of these purposes eccomplished. Almost any day some person may ride on the car, Only the other day, it is told, that a farmer came in from Habersham county, and tired and footsore, wandered into Jackson street. That thor

oughfare led him into Wheat. It was just at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, that quiet and peaceful hour of the poets at which the baseball cranks used to be gathered at the ball park near by, and the



ON ONE OF ITS TRIPS. sun was shining. Just then it happened

A few weeks ago I was traveling through the state of Virginia over a well-known railroad. The scenery was enchanting, the roadbed excellent, the train on time and every one in a good humor. Just before dusk we pulled up at a very pretty little station near the summit of the Allegheny mountains, where a carefully tended flower garden and other noticeable features gave unmistakable evidence of woman's presence. that the Wheat street car came slong on its afternoon trip. It looked like a thing to ride in. It was frail, faded and weather beaten, and the paint had cracked away from its sides, but it still had a place for a nickel. The car seemed to have nothing to worry stout, and ambled along at the heels of a Goorgia mule as contentedly as you please. The weary, way-worn traveler gazed upon it for a moment, a great hope springing in-

it for a moment, a great hope springing into his heart. He would ride—
That's the end of the story. A Wheat street man who came up to tell about it says that the man would have got on the car, but just then the mule stopped to bide with the abundant grass. But those Wheat street people have a way of talking extravagantly when it comes to speaking of the Wheat street car. As a local institutes they care they care to get this run and haven't had it tution they are not proud of it, and yet they are not lacking in patriotism.

It is told down on Wheat street that one day-it's a tradition now-the car had two passengers. It is told boldly, although a great many people would laugh if you told them of it. The passengers were from Mil-



THE TWO PASSENGERS.

ton county and had come in from the farm for the day. It was Kemp Bridges and his wife, as the story goes, and they were tired with having tramped the streets all day long getting rid of their produce and buying new things at the stores. They had a raft of bundles and things, and felt like

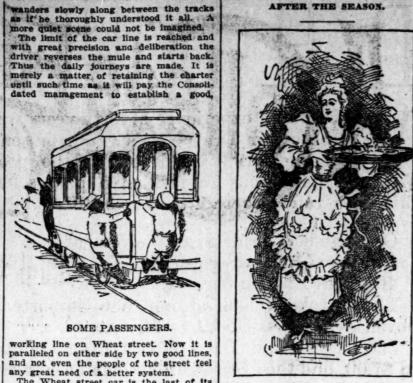
riding. They had to go out to their cousin's on Fort street where they had left their wagon and they got on the car. Naturally, the driver was surprised, but he overcame his astonishment and kept pretty straight through the journey. Of course there was a sensation along the street, and the word went from house to house that there were passengers on the car. It was a day of days in the history of the line. It is still talked about, and the driver may be able to spin out long yarns about it. I tried to find him the other day for an interview on the subject, and I walked Wheat street from end to end looking for him, but no-

where was he to be seen. "Just come back about 4 o'clock," I was you'll strike it right. The car runs 'long about 4-or if you'd ruther come in the morning you can strike him about 10. He just makes two trips a day."

It is interesting to talk with those Wheat street people about their car. They regard it as very distinctive and unique, if it isn't good to ride on. It's the last remaining representative of its kind, and it holds on with a persistence that is commendable.

The car is not meant to be a paying institution. It is not meant to make fast time nor to compete with two largest and the competence. nor to compete with traffic. It is sul gener-is. It has peculiar habits. It likes indoors, and except, at the times mentioned, when it goes out for a little ramble, it never goes

In the carshed in the triangle on Edge wood avenue this Wheat street car is pre-served from the rain. Twice a day one of the men at the shed hitch a patient-looking mule to it and it is hauled into the open. It is dragged over the electric line along Pryor street, turning into Wheat at the Young Men's Christian Association building. Then it threads its way peacefully and unostentatiously along this quiet thoroughfare. There is no unseemly haste or rush about these quiet journeys. The mule



and not even the people of the street feel any great need of a better system. The Wheat street car is the last of its lir.es. It is a reminder of the days not so She was molded fair as a sculptor's dream, far distant in point of time, but greatly distant in point of improvements, when such cars were to be seen on all the Like a young Diana, tall, Yet she never sported a bathing suit, streets. Only a short time ago Whitehall street was traversed every few minutes Nor came, half dressed to a ball.

SOME PASSENGERS.

working line on Wheat street. Now it is

paralleled on either side by two good lines,

WHY HE COULDN'T TELL HER,

unmistakable evidence of woman's presence. Instead of the customary stop of a moment

and the conductor's hurried, "All aboard," several minutes elapsed without any sign of moving and I thought I would take advan-

years to get this run and haven't had it but two months and now I'm going to lose it all on account of a darn woman." Just then I was startled by hearing a

distinctly feminine sob and turning around I discovered an extremely pretty young lady of about twenty years of age, almost dis-

tracted with grief. Addressing the engineer she said: "I'm sure I never meant to do anything. I only told you what the train dispatcher said."

Here my quixotic nature came to the surface and championing the young lady's cause I gruffly asked the knight of the throttle what he meant by acting in such a churlish manner. With a mysterious air he beckened me off to one side and said:
"You see this here entire is herely all the said:

"You see this here engine is broke down and while I can fix it all right it will take

some little time. That young lady is the operator here and she said the train dis-patcher wanted to know what was the matter and I told her the engine was broke.

In a few minutes she came back and want

ed to know what was the matter with it and I wouldn't tell her. Then the dis-patcher sends me word that if I don't tell

him what's wrong with this engine that I

won't have any engine to get wrong after I get in. That's all."

"Well, my friend," said I, "it seems to me you would simplify matters greatly if you would tell her and let her inform him."

"That's the hell of it, I can't," said he,

"Well," said he, "the only thing that is

wrong with this engine is her petticoat is down, and I ain't going to tell that to no

The was a quandary that staggered me

and before I had quite railied his face light-

"Well, say, old man, can't you get her to tell this young lady about it?" His tone was so pathetic I agreed and while the two ladies were straightening

matters out my grateful friend initiated me into the secret of an engine's wearing apparel and made me understand that an

they always spoke of an engine as "she."

store since he gave up advertising?

paper and using the paper over again.

South Boston News: Sawyer-How do vo

suppose Knowall amuses himself at his

I turned my pockets inside out.

"Is your wife with you?"
I bowed assent.

"Why?" said I.

ed up and he said:
"Are you married?"

In short, she was woman, down to the tips by such a car, and the people thought it good. But the human mind is fickle. The old faded car, short and old-fashloned, is shown no sort of respect. No one has a kind word for it, and even the driver seems as if he would like Of her feet, and up again
To the Cupid bow of her warm red lips, Like rose leaves, after rain.

I tell you Jack, when a man's fate comes, as if he would like to apologize for its It catches him hard and fast, I loved her—loved her! She held me off, But, I told her so at last.

We met on the beach, one starless night, And walked to the town and back, And she—she refused me—yes, me, my boy, The catch of the season, Jack.

She had given her heart to a sailor lad, For my stately sweetheart—well,
Was—only a Swedish waiter girl
At the big West End hotel.
MADELINE S. BRIDGES.

SMILES.

Philadelphia Record: Boy (who has lost his way)-"I say, mister, how far is it to Camptown creek?" Man (surlly)-"Find out. I ain't no city directory." "No, you ain't; you're a volume of good manners, you are."

Fligende Blaetter: Judge-When you broke into the library and stole a lot of books, why did you take only the works of classical authors? Thief-Because, your honor, modern books fetch hardly any price in the

Harlem Life: Mrs. De Fashion-My dear, I have picked out a husband for you. Miss De Fashion-Very well; but 1 want to say right now, mother, that when it comes to buying the wedding dress I am going to select the materials myself.

Doctor-The pellets I left were to produce

sleep. Did they have that effet?
Patient—Yes, indeed; the nurse never wakened once during the night, "I thought Blinkers went fishing today?"

"Nope, I guess not."
"Did you see him?"
"Yep, and he had a string of fish." "What made you borrow that \$5 of Grabbers when you had plenty of money with you?"

"I wanted to be sure I'd meet him when

we went up to the city." "Jaggs never misses anything." "What's he doing now?"
"Taking the Keeley cure."
"Do you call that a bit of luck?" "Jupiter! think of the good times he mus

have had to need it." Jack and Jill went up the hill, For water, so we hear, But the state they wandered home in Would indicate 'twas beer.

New York Weekly: First Anarchist-I am tired of life, und vant to die. I go me out und kill a mayor or governor, or somedings, so I get executed.

Second Anarchist—You dake my advice and don't kill no mayors or governors. Dey vill take two or three years finding out if you are zane enough to hang. Shust yes drive up to Shantytown and run ofer a pig. Den you got shot right away. Boston Transcript: Every small boy whose

engine can no more move along with her petticoat down than any other lady. He also informed me this was the real reason barbering is done by his mamma will read-ily understand why Samson lost all his pluck after Mrs. S. had given him a hair Good News: Teacher-The race is not always to the swift. Do you understand the Seenyer-1 give it up. How? Sawyer-By picking the flies from the fly inner meaning of that?
Bright Boy-Sometimes the head feller's

tire gets punctured.



She-I'm not bathing in September; I'm bathing in the ocean.

ARP'S SYMPATHY

With the Poor People Who Have Lost All by the Forest Fires

AND THE OVERFLOW OF WESTERN RIVERS

He Receives a Letter from His Son in England About the Tariff-Low Prices Do,s Not Make Hard Times

Oh, the pity of it! It makes the heart bleed to read all the details af that terri-ble calamity in Minnesota. We have never heard of anything so dreadful. Over five hundred human souls in health and security suddenly, without warning, burned to death. Poor men! Poor women and little children from the flames in mortal fear and perishing in mortal agony! Charred corpses of mothers found face downwards as they tried to shield the babes under them! Oh, think of it and let pity fill our hearts for at least a little while. The ocean steamers can go down with all on board, but drown-ing is sweet, compared with this-whole families swept away by cruel flames. None left. Nothing left. When pestilence comes there is a chance for some, and those who die linger awhile and are comforted with last words and tears of love. Some are taken and some are left, but here was no time for words or tears; no ministers of love, no shroud, no coffin, no flowers, no funeral, no mourners, no grave. What is life but a peril? Who is safe? Every now and then we read of some terrible visitation somewhere. Away down on the Rio Grande a few days ago there was an awful flood that swept scores into eternity. Fire in one place and flood in another, and pestilence across the seas. And yet we hurry on and take no solemn heed. We do not stop even for a moment to weep with those who weep. I sat in the veranda of the Bell house on Peachtree street in Atlanta. Beautiful Peachtree that is paved with asphalt and adorned with shade and grass and flowers and palaces. For an hour I sat alone and watched the ceaseless trains of carriages and street cars and vehicles of all kinds, thronged with gay and happy people—fair women and lovely children, with not a thought of pain or danger, while in another portion of God's vineyard there were hundreds of people hunting for the dead-gathering up the blackened corpses of those who only a day or two before were just as happy, and felt just as secure as these good people on Peachtree. Friends, let us stop a moment and ponder upon the insecurity of life. Let us be thankful that no such ca-lamity hath befallen us. Well, it looks like we have seen the worst

of the financial crisis. We have been at the bottom and the situation is obliged to improve. Some say that there can be starvation in the midst of plenty, but I don't believe it. It took all of the two last years' crops to pay the people's debts and get them back to economy, and now, down here in Dixie is another abundant crop that will scatter money broadcast all over the south. Three hundred millions for cotton, and one hundred millions for surplus corn is a heap of money, and it will come to stay. It won't go north to pay debts, and it will have to go into cotton mills, oil mills, knitting mills, canning factories, or some other industries that will give employment to la-bor. Here is my county, that is about out of debt, that will make at least ten thousand bales of cotton, and have 250,000 bushels of corn to sell. There is half a million dollars to spare. Our farmers are raising

their own meat and the crop of potatoes is splendid. Everything they have to buy is cheap except coffee, and thetariff will make all woolen goods still cheaper.

A letter from my son who is in England, says he bought a first-class cassimere suit of clothes for \$10, and they will be nearly as cheap here this winter, since the high tariff has been taken off. Blankets will be almost half price. Our wool factories are howling about this, but it will turn out all right in the long run. Powers & Wightman howled awfully when the duty was taken off of quinine and it dropped from \$3 an ounce to 50 cents. But they dident quit th business, as they threatened, and are making more money on quinine than they ever did. There is nothing like turning an infant try loose to shift for itself. lean upon the old man until he thinks he can't go it alone, but he can. The old eagles have to push their young ones out

of the nest or they never would leave it, but would stay there just as long as the parents would feed them. Low prices stimulate industry and teach economy and cause new methods to be invented. When pig iron dropped from \$24 a ton to \$15 iron men swore they couldent make it at that price, but they did. Then it dropped again to \$12 and they are making it stin. Farmers said they couldent nor they wouldent grow cotare making it still. Farmers said they couldent nor they wouldent grow cotton for 7 cents, but they keep on and will be glad to get 6½ cents for this crop. Now, if we can all have more gratitude and less politics we will be better citizens and better Christians. It is very hard to enjoy religion on an empty stomach and almost impossible to get it. Hunger and misery makes atheists and anarchists. Old Mrs. Job said: "Gurse God and die," and most every man except Job would have done it. Bad luck and trouble will shake the faith of the average Christian—the Christian who has a kind of summer religion.

Most every man can enjoy religion if he has a pocketful of money, or if he can make a bargain, with the Lord like old Jacob did when he was fleeing from Esau. "If the Lord will be with me and give me bread to eat and raiment to put on so that I come to my father's house in peace, thus shall the Lord be my God." That would be a very popular religion. I would be willing to promise the Lord right now that if He would, in some way, let me get hold of a hundred thousand dollars, I would give half of it to charity and the church. That is what may be called personal religion. We have had a good deal of good preaching in our town lately, and it helps everybody. It makes a man "do justly, love mercy and walk humbly" for awhile, anyhow. It makes us think less of ourselves and more of our neighbors, and our prayers do us more good. "He prayeth best who loveth most

makes us thindress, and our prayers do us more good.

"He prayeth best who loveth most All things great and small;
For the dear God who loveth us,
He made and loveth all."

The kind, loving, tender preaching of the gospel will take the concelt out of a man. Sensation and slang may draw and amuse and even reform, but true religion is not caught by jokes and smiles. Heard a preacher say that a few years ago there were seventy-five persons joined a church in Mississippi where he is now preaching. They joined during a revival. They went in on a tidal wave, and not one kept what he thought he had got—not one. The preacher found their names on the books, but they had all relapsed, and one of the women was selling whisky behind a bar. It is said of love that, "'Tis better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all!"

But that won't do for religion. It is better not to vow than to vow and no tpray.

THOUGHT IT WAS DEATH.



Reporter-What's the matter with the crowd, officer? Some one killeds Moer-No. Watermelon just fell off a wagon,

INVALUABLE.



Billy English-Can't! Jus' got a cable from de Prince me ter come over and help him wid de yacht races.

THE FUTURE VALUE OF ICE.



Jeweler-Well sir; what can I do for you! Customer-I want you to set this piece of ice in a stud for me.



Parson Sidebone-Geems, dat hoss looks mighty pol mighty pol mattah wit him?

Geems-I dunno, pawson, but I fink it's de "hay fevah."

IT DIDN'T BOTHER HIM.



Across the fields a farmer went-





WILLIAM H. ANDERS

nounce myself as a crean from the fourth was JOHN A. MILLER

From Third Ward.

te for city tax collector, subject ary of October 3d. If I am les M. Roberts will be assistant ctor. JAMES BAI

For City Clerk.

nnounce myself as a candidate f t, subject to any plan adopted executive committee for the se andidates. Mr. J. R. Wilkinso by deputy. CHAS. F. R

w PHILLIPS is announced as candi-for city clerk and wishes the support tlanta's citizens, subject to action of ary, October 2d. His depity will

hereby announce my candidacy for city t, subject to the city primary.

GEORGE B. FORBES.

For City Treasurer. respectfully announce myself as a te for the office of city treasurer, to the primary of October 3d. WILLIAM T. WA

espectfully announce myself as a te for re-election to the office of surer, subject to the primary Octob JOSEPH T. ORA

For City Marshal.
respectfully announce myself a
for city marshal, subject to prober 3d. Mr. Alex Dittler will
ity. OHN W. HUMPHR

nereby announce myself as a cre-election to the effice of city ect to the primary October 3d.

EDWARD S. McCAND

For City Engineer.

T. McDaniel, ex-city engineer, lidate for city engineer before the y, October 3d. He points to his r guarantee for the future.

For Sexton.
by announce myself as a cano
sexton, subject to the demo
October 3, 1894. I solicit the
the people of Atlanta. Respect
WILLIAM H. BET

CHARLES D'ALVI

for the office of city engineer, su the primary October 3d. R. M. CLAYT

Cholera Morbus

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in
half tumbler of water, repeated as often
as the discharges continue, and a fiannel
sturated with Ready Relief placed over the
stomach or bowels will afford immediate
relief and soon effect a cure.
Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in
half a tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure rramps, spasms, sour stomach,
nausea, vomiting, hearburn, nervourness,
sileeplessness, sick headache, fiatulency and
all howel pains. all bowel pains. ITS VARIOUS FORMS
MALARIA N. ITS VARIOUS FORMS
'URED AND PREVENTED.

There is not a remedial agent in the
world that will cure fever and ague and
all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by Radway's, Pills, so quickly
as Radway's Ready Rellef.
Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by an

A SUCCESSFUL LIFE.

A CURE FOR ALL

Summer Complaints DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA,

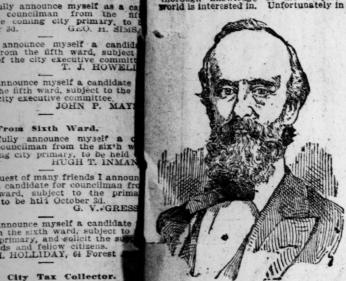
It Is the Universal Desire of Man-

EDUCATION THE ESSENTIAL THING.

Unfortunately, in Many Cases the Cost of the Needed Education Seems Too Great to Be Considered.

There is probably no more general am-sition in the world, one in fact, that might airly be called universal, than the de-ine that every man and woman has to succeed in life. In the securing of suc-sess many things play a part, but few nore important than a good start. To ob-ain this in these days of colleges, universi-tes and schools, nothing is more essential than a good education.

Nothing helps the young man just com-necting the battle of life more than a thorough knowledge of the subject the mencing the battle of life more than a thorough knowledge of the subject the world is interested in. Unfortunately in too



a day offers a solution of the question to be found nowhere else.

By a study of its pages one can become in the strictest sense of the term a well-read man. No man can peruse it even casually without being astonished at the information he will gain.

Ten minutes with the Encyclopaedia Britannica will convince the ordinary man of two things—first, of how little he really knows; second, how much there is he can readily acquire. Then, too, the information may be relied upon. It is absolute authority upon all subjects.

Dr. Lyman Aboott says on this point:

"The Encyclopaedia Britannica is without a per in the whole noble army of encymas." It is a recognized authority in scientific and literary men' the forget that you can secure the wenty-eight volumes at once by its per month, or fourteen volumes delivered at a time for 10 cents a in the wenty-eight volumes at the control of the monthly.

les C. Thorn, a disgruntled competiours, is circulating a report to the that Captain R. J. Lowry had to a trip to New York before he could the twat the Preferred Accident Insulve Company was due him for his recent ary. We denounce the report as utterly se, and his methods of villfying and busing the "Preferred" as anything but business-like and gentlemanly.

Captain Lowry filed his proofs on July lith for eleven weeks' indemnity at \$50 per week, and on July 17th cheek was given or \$50 in full settlement of amount claimed. The Preferred's poficies are twenty ears ahead of the "Actna's" in liberalities and the "Actna's" in liberalities of the Preferred July 1st., \$370,812.04 but to policy-holders July 1st., \$238,679.29 we till give a padd-up policy for \$10,000 for year for proofs of a simile just claim had the Preferred has not paid promptly and in full. THORNTON & SCOTT, innagers, of Preferred Accident Insurance Company, 207 Equivable.

athern Rallway Company-Western System. ber 5, 1894.—Effective this date the september 9, 1891.—Intective inis date the slowing appointments are made:

8. B. Bennett, trainmaster, Atlanta, Ga., ce E. T. Horn, who has accepted service on another railway.

G. H. Williams, trainmaster, Birming-malla., vice S. B. Bennett, transferred

Atlanta.

N. Foraker, acting trainmaster, me. Ga., vice G. H. Williams, transferred Birmingham. W. R. BEAUPRIE, Superintendent Fifth Division.

oting Superintendent Sixth Division. proved: C. H. HUDSON, Leneral Manager.

\* Choice Offices for Rent.

\* have just remodeled and repapered office and have space for rent; choice central; also, bargains in real estate.

\*\*East Estate and Logns, 16 Pryor Street, aball House.

neng the latest accessions to the board-department of Capital Female College Misses Georgia and Lottle Foster, of ida: Misses Lillian Newman and Pansy nis, of El Paso, Tex., and Misses Mo-ta, of Florida.

\$4.50 Chattanooga and Return. din railway, formerly E. T., V. and tells on sale September 14th to 20th, 16, 200d returning until September aree daily trains in each direction.

TABERNACLE TALE.

The Death of Sur

days are dying.

Dying on the ruddy stream, Dying in the drowsy beam, The summer days are dying

Hurl back their answer through the wood "the summer days are dying." Dying on the crumbled wall, Dying on the waterfall.

Dying dimly over all-The summer days are dying. mers to the -round.

Filled to the edge with summer's gold, To mingle with the daisy's dust, in bear

slumber lying: whispers to the days are dying."

Dying on the withered leaf, Dying in the garnered sheaf, Dying 'mid the cedar's grief-The summer days are dying. Behold the little withered rose, neglected or

Her sisters in the silence to sleep with them.

"I've lived too long, do let me

mer days are dying." Dying in the rose's breath, Dying in the vale beneath

The summer days are dying. Like vapors on a golden sea the clouds of ether float

To veil the anchored fle light's purple port; The crescent moon displays her Night's gray armor lying,

the summer days are dying. Dying in the west afar. Dying at the gates ajar, Dying 'neath the opal star-The summer days are dying

Farewell, sweet summer days, farewell! But, oh, in fancy yet its splender set

Till round the wasted couch of life swe friends shall gather sighing, And he who holds my fevered pulse sha whisper, "he is dying."

> Dying like a summer's day 'Mid the twilight's mystle gray: Dying out of sin and strife, Dying into love and life; Dying under sin's decree Into love's eternity! -L. L. KNIGHT.

The Cross Bearer. O patient burden-bearer! o bruised and bleeding breast!

The grave will give thee rest. When faint with fruitless striving,

The grave will give thee rest. Fight on in life's great battle, Be brave and do thy best, But shouldst thou fail—remember

The grave will give thee rest. The path which thou art treading, Christ's bleeding feet have prest; The goal is heaven-remember

The grave will give thee rest. Then cease, sad heart, thy sighing-

Lo! shining, in the west, Behold God's stars-remember The grave will give thee rest. -CHARLES W. HUBNER. Dr. Robert S. Barrett, the rector of St. Luke's church, has consented to address the

meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The address promises to be one of the most interesting of the year, as Dr. Barrett has just returned from his European tour, and his fund of reminiscences gathered from the Alps and the Appennines and from the lakes of northern Italy has been replenished by a fresh indulgence in the luxury of foreign travel. Dr. Barrett is now engaged in the delivery of a series of lectures on "Sermons in Stone," in which he describes the cathedral buildings of the old world and gives his congregation an insight into their in-tricate and wonderful masonry. Dr. Bar-rett leaves his pulpit in this city for the breader labors of the mission field, about the middle of next month and everybody should make it a point to hear him during the closing days of his ministry in this city. He will, no doubt, be greeted by a large and appreciative gathering of young

Mrs. T. DeWitt Talmage, the wife of the great Brooklyn divine, has stumbled upon a handseme legacy, and the story back of it is one that illustrates a truth which parents have been hammering into the boys ever since politeness was first recognized as a virtue which ought to be cultivated. Two years ago an invalid woman applied to Mrs. Talmage for advice and direction to Mrs. Talmage for advice and direction as to how she ought to be treated. The ap-parent need of the woman and the evident distress of mind in which she urged her apdistress of mind in which she urged her appeal, drew out the sympathy of Mrs. Talmage, and the latter was frequently a visitor at the old lady's home. Her circumstances were those of extreme humility and the greater portion of her life was spent amid the hum and bustle of a New England cotton mill. A few days ago the old lady died, leaving the sum of her earthly possessions to Mrs. Talmage. The legacy amounted to \$13,000, and represented the accumulations of a diffetime. It pays to be kind hearted. Sympathy is never lost; even when misplaced it yields a refreshing savor to the one who gives it, and though a good deed is frequently obscured by the good deed is frequently obscured by the glamor of a great one, it is never cheated of its quiet influence. It goes on and on, shaping thet world's destiny, and making it better and happier and wiser for eternity.

The new headquarters of the railroad branch of the Young Men's Christian Asso-cation, on Alabama street, are now ready ciation, on Alabama street, are now ready for occupancy. An entertainment is proposed for the 20th of September to occur in the main auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association on Pryor street. A new era is opening for the railroad branch, and the future of this useful and splendld organization is now radiant with expectancy. The officers and members of the association deserve the hearty congratulations of all who are interested in the moral and spiritual upbuilding of this city.

Baptist.

Baptist.

First Baptist church. The pastor, Rev.
J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., will preach at 11
a. m., subject, "A Walk on the Waves."
No services at night.

Central Baptist church, corner West Fair and Peters streets, D. W. Guin, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45,p.

m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m., Professor L. M. Landrum, superintendent. Young People's Union meets at 3:30 p. m. Woman's Aid Society meets Monday at 3:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Sixth Baptist church, corner Mangum and West Hunter streets, Rev. A. C. Ward, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. M. Per: /man, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesdry at 7:45 p. m. Friday night. All are cordially invited to attend these meetings.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, West End, Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by Rev. J. A. Howard. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

Glenn Street Baptist church, corner Smith and Glenn streets, Rev. J. I. Oxford, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Ladies' Missionary Society meets 4 p. m. Monday. Young people's meeting Tuesday evening 7:45. Regular prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:45. All cordially invited to attend all these services.

Jackson Hill Baptist church. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. L. T. Reed and at 8 p. m. by Rev. Mr. Newman, of Gainesville, Fla. Sunday school at 8:30 a. m., A. W. Besler, superintendent.

Methodist. First Methodist church, Rev. John B. Robins, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and \$ p. m. by pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a.m. Class meeting 4 p. m. Epworth League 8 p. m. Monday. Union of Atlanta Epworth Leagues next Thursday evening at 8 p. m. Address by Dr. S. A. Steel.

Trinity church, Rev. Walker Lewis, pas-tor. Preaching by the pastor morning and

night.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, south, corner Hill and Hunter streets, Rev. W. W. Brinsfield, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. A. B. Weaver. Sunday school at 9:30, S. P. Marbut, superintendent. Class meeting 4 p. m. Preaching at night 7:45 by Dr. W. F. Cook, presiding elder south Atlanta district. Epworth League Monday 7:45 p. m. Payer meeting Wednesday 7:45 p. m. Tople, "Peace." Everybody welcomed.

Merritts avenue, Rev. Peter A. Heard, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., Edwin H. Frazer, superintendent.

Marietta Street Methodist church, Rev. R. H. Robb, pastor, will preach at il a. m. Morning subject, "The Syro-Phoe-necian Woman." The sacrament of the Lord's supper at close of morning service. All invited.

The Boulevard church, Boulevard, corner Houston, Rev. T. A. Kendall, pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., Captain J. C. Hendrix, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Epworth League meets 6:30. All warmly invited.

Walker Street Methodist Episcopal church, junction Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. J. H. Eaks, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. snd 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. The Orphans' Glee Club will conduct the singing at 11 a. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m., T. C. Mayson, superintendent. Class meeting Tuesday night. Prayer meeting Wednesday night.

Park Street Methodist church, Rev. J. W. Roberts, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. H. L. Crumley, and at 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 5 a. m.

Presbyterian. First Presbyterian church, Marietta street, Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D., pastor. Divine services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:38 o'clock a. m. All are cordially invited.

Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superintendent; Charles D. Montgomery and Charles W. Ottley, assistants. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting on Thursday at 8 p.

The Pryor Street Presbyterian chapel Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m. at the corner of Vassar and Pryor streets, J. W. Selby, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend. Religious services every Sunday and Friday at 8 p. m.

Edgewood mission will meet at 3 p. m, near Pearl street and Georgia rairoad. Services every Sunday and Tuesday at 8 p. m. All are welcome. J. C. Dayton, su-perintendent. John J. Eagan, assistant. Wallace Fifth Presbyterian church, corner Fair and Walnut streets, Rev. Robert A. Bowman, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a.m. All aer welcome. W. D. Beatie, superintendent.

Lutheran. All members of the St. John's Lutheran church are respectfully invited to attend a special meeting at the church at II o'clock a. m. Sunday. September 2th. Also the Ladies' Ald Society and Young People's Entertainment Society and the teachers of the Sunday schools are invited. F. C. Bliem, president; J. F. Linn, secretary. No services today.

First English Lutheran church; services at 11 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association hall, conducted by Rev. L. K. Probst, Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock.

Christian Science. Church of Christ-scientist- second floor of the Grand, Peachtree street. Divine services at 10:30 a. m. for the study of the Bible and international Sunday school lesson. All are cordially invited.

Congregational. Central Congregational church, Ellis, near Peachtree street, Rev. R. V. Atkisson pastor. Services at 11 a. m., with sermon on "Love and Forgiveness." Evening service at 7:45, second sermon in the series on Christianity and and evolution will be given, subject "Christianity Based on Consclousness and Revelation." Endeavor meets at 6:46 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Midweek service Wednesday at 8 p. m. Seats free and all are welcome.

The cathedral, St. Philip's church, corner Washington and Hunter streets, Rev. Albion W. Knight, dean. Holy communion 7:30 a.,m. Morning prayer and sermon 11 a m. Evening prayer and sermon 8 p. m. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Week-day services Wednesday 10:30 a. m., Friday 7:30 p. m. Seats all free. Ushers in attendance. Public cordially invited.

When people inquire about your heaith and you answer with a jeremiad about your ills you make them sick. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will lose your tale of woe and gain health.

ITH an experience of forty years we never have been able to show such a display of beauty in Dress Goods as our present stock represents. Experience and money have been lavishly used to give the people the best and prettiest stock of Silks and Woolen Dress Goods from which to make selection that has ever been brought South. From this stock you can get all the newest dress fabrics at a very small margin above cost.

One case best grade \$1.65 Velvets, at 99c. One case Mohair Serges 25c.

40 pieces English Serge 25c.

Ladies, take a look at our new imported novelties in Dress Goods.

300 pieces Plaid Dress Goods from 7\delta c up to \$1.00, and the greatest values you ever saw. 27 pieces Fine Silks for waists, at 49c.

One of the greatest attractions in our Silk stock will be a big lot Fancy Silk at \$1.00.

15 pieces Henriettas, all black, 48 inches wide, at 40c.

Four cases extra large White Spreads at 65c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

800 pairs Lace Curtains at 40c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.75. \$2.50, \$4.00 and \$6.50. We sell more Lace Curtains than any house in the South.

## Low Prices Always Talk!

A regular 8½c Curtain Scrim at 3½c. 50 dozen Turkish Towels at 5c.

If you wish to get the best Table Linens for the least money see our new stock.

Loom Damask at 25c. Barnsly Damask at 49c.

If you wish to make money on your table linen purchases, take advantage of our sale of \$2.00 Table Linens at \$1.25.

If you wish to spend your money where the purchasing power will do the most, come to

A lot of Peu deSoi and Rhadimere Silk, worth any time \$2.00; special for Monday at \$1.00.

A regular \$1.65 Armure Silk for \$1.00. A regular \$1.25 Rhadimere for 75c. Best Black Satin at 50c.

### **NEW VEILING!**

One case 50-inch Serge, in black and colors,

### Don't fail to see our New Dress Goods. No trouble to show goods.

One case Woolen Mixed Dress Goods, 38 inches wide, at 73c.

One case Ladies' Cloth, all wool, at 39c.

The best grades of Ginghams at 5c and 61c. Outing Cloth at 34c.

Crash Toweling at 33c. Calicoes at 33c.

## New Goods in Gloves, Hosiery and Handkerchiefs.

One ease 50c Corsets at 29c.

700 Umbrellas sacrificed to us, now we are giving them away 43c, 50c, 75c, 92c, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

All late novelties in Fall Umbrellas just opened.

## New Line of Draperies and Portieres go on Sale this Week.

Gents' 4-ply Collars 7½c. Best 75c Shirt for 50c. Percales at 5c.

New line of Cheviots. Beautiful line of Chenille and Damask Table

10-4 Sheeting at 15c.

Best Two-tone Cotton Flannel at 5c. New stock Notions, Soaps, Hair Pins, Hair

Ornaments, Etc. Best Hamburg Embroideries for half price.

### OUR PET--BLACK GOODS!

Has received undivided attention and in our NEW LACES! Black Goods Department will be found all the new things that money could buy. If you want a black dress see our stock. We can and will save you money.

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When Messrs. Sullivan & Crichton began to advertise the fact that they were able, on account of their modern and practical methods of teaching, to give a complete business education in three months' time, many people thought it an impossibility. Today hundreds of their graduates are to be found keeping books for the foremost mercantile concerns of this country. In many instances young men after three months' study have been placed in charge of the books of leading banks, wholesale merchants, manufacturers, etc. That they gained for Messrs. Sullivan & Crichton the unqualified endorsement of their employers is sufficient proof that satisfaction was given. On account of their practical common-sense methods of teaching, coupled with the fact that they receive the support of representative business men, a college has been built up of which Atlanta and the entire south is proud.

"We are doing a tremendous business," said Professor Sullivan to a Constitution man yesterday. "Last September we were more than satisfied with the number of pupils enrolled, but we have done already this month almost as much business as we did the whole last September and the month has hardly begun. Every day brings new pupils, and were it not for the fact that our graduates are continually securing employment, another large floor of the Kiser building would be required to seat our students."

One of the most attractive catalogues of the season is the "Bulb, Plant and Seed Catalogue," issued by G. R. Gause & Co., Richmond, Ind. It is handsomely illustrated, with beautiful colored covers, and it advertises a collection of bulbs, plants and seeds that would be difficult to surpass anywhere in the country. This catalogue is just what lovers of flowers need. It is suggestive and helpful, and the well-known reliability of Gause & Co. will cause its representations to be accepted with confidence resentations to be accepted with confiden

Dr. Price's cream religious Powder

World's Pair Highest Award.

Round trip tickets will be sold by the Southern rallway, western system, Atlanta to Chattanooga and return, September 14th to 20th, at 34.50 round trip, good to return until 24th, account meeting of Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. Three daily trains by the Southern specific countries.

Royal Arcanum Notice. Royal Arcanum Notice.

Atlanta council of Joyal Arcanum, No. 80, invites all members in this city and vicinity hold in gwithdrawal cards withdrawal cards room their respective councils to deposit ame at above council between now and January 1, 1895, without any charge.

C. W. HUBNER, Regent.

C. A. W. Denk, Secretary.

Sep 2 2t sun

99 Peachtree Street.

Don't buy until you see our stock.

nutual consent.

CHARLES Z. BLALOCK.

sep 3-3t. C. T. ROAN.

Registration Books for State, County and City Elections will close on September 17th. A. P. Stewart, Registrar.

Old Papers for sale at The Constitution office.

Receiver Sale of Real Estate

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Superior
Court, Berlin & Jones Envelope Company,
et al., against A. K. Bolles, et al. In
Equity.—Notice is hereby given that in
pursuance of an order of said court, in the
above entitled suit, entered on July 5, 1894,
the subscriber. T. D. Meador, the receiver
in this cause of the property and assets of
said A. K. Bolles, will, on Tuesday, the
2d day of October, 1894, or the day to which
he may adjourn such sale, at il o'clock a.
m., at the main door of the courthouse, in
the city of Atlanta, sell at public auction
to the highest bidder or bidders, the property of said A. K. Bolles by said order
directed to be sold, viz.; Five lots of land,
lying and being in land lot No. 117, of the
fourteenth district of originally Henry
now Fulton county, Georgia, and known
and described as follows, to-wit: (1.) A lot
of land beginning on the south side of Porter street, 110 feet west of Ashby street;
thence running south 250 feet, more or less,
to a ten-foot alley; thence west along the
north side of said alley 50 feet; thence north
250 feet to Porter street; thence east along
the south side of Porter street; of feet to the
point of beginning. (2.) A lot of land beginning on the south side of Porter street,
460 feet west of Ashby street; thence running south 250 feet, more or less, to a tenfoot alley; thence west along the north side
of said alley 50 feet; thence north 250 feet,
more or less, to Porter street; thence east
along the south side of Porter street 50
feet to the point of beginning. (3.) A lot of
land beginning at a point on the south side
of Porter street, 510 feet west of Ashby
street; thence running south 250 feet, more
or less, to a ten-foot alley; thence west
along the north side of said alley 55 feet;
thence east along the south side of Porter
street 45 feet to the point of beginning.
(4.) A lot of land beginning on the west
side of Ashby street 50 feet to the
point of beginning. (5.) A lot of land beginning on the north side of oak street 260 Receiver Sale of Real Estate

of sale, cash. Upon confirmation of the sale the purchaser or purchasers will be entitled to receive a good and sufficient deed or deeds of conveyance for the property sold. The court reserves the right to reject any bid.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., August 31, 1894.

T. D. MEADOR,
Receiver of A. K. Boiles.
Robert Zahner and King & Anderson, attorneys.

Sep9-11-18-25-oct2

THE GROWTH OF A SOUL. A TESTIMONY FOR JESUS.

IN THREE PARTS:

Autobiographical and religious experience. Scenes laid in Georgia and Virginia.

MARIA JOURDAN WASHINGTON.

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moved to 1435 K street, opposite McPherson square. The fine brown stone mansion built for his own use by ex-Senator T. W. Paltween Vermont avenue and Fifteenth street, is one of the most convenient and choice in Washington.

J. G. Carlisle, secretary of treasury, writes: "I take pleasure in uniting with Secretary Herbert in commending Norwood institute. It has long been recognized as one of the best schools for young ladies in Washington."

Opens September 27th. Address

MRS W. D. CARELL,

185 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. G.